THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

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Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

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WILLIAM RIBLET,
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WALKER & COOK,
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G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

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Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

POWDER.—104 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
Erie, July 26. R. T. Sterrett & Sons.

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by
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Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures.
Erie, Sept. 27. 20 RUFUS REED, No. 13—Reed House

Poetry and Miscellany.

OUR SUGAR CAMP.

BY MISS ELMINA WALDO CAREY.

Out where the maples in grandeur rise,
Our camp-fire used to blaze so bright;
And numberless sparks went up to the skies
On many an early Spring-time night.

There, many a time in my childish glee,
I have played till late grew the evening hour,
Hiding behind some huge old tree,
Which seemed to me like a mighty tower.

They were cunning houses we used to build,
With rarest moss to carpet the floor:
Where broken china the cupboard filled,
And a space was left for the open door.

There the elder-withes we used to get,
Of the prettiest and deepest green;
And the mushroom bells I remember yet,
Though such ones since I have never seen.

And there, when the camp-fire dimly burned,
How our hearts were filled with childish fear,
If, as our homeward steps we turned,
The hooting owlet we chanced to hear.

When I think of those hours, so preciously sweet,
And what careless children we used to be,
And of the little o'er-wearied feet,—
The smiling faces I almost see.

But those loved faces I see no more
As I saw them there in the days gone by;
For they cheerfully crossed to the unknown shore,
And are angels, happier far than I.

And now, sometimes, in that grove so dear,
I walk alone in the early March;
But the desolate cabin is lone and drear,
And dead leaves lie in the fallen arch. (*Tribune.*

THE HEART'S RESOLVE.

BY ALICE B. NEAL.

"A chain of gold ye shall not lack,
Nor braid to bind your hair;
Nor mettled hound nor managed hawk,
Nor palfrey fresh and fair;
And you the foremost of them a',
Shall ride on forest green!
But yet she loot the tears down fa'
For Jock o' Hazeldeep"

"But you can't think it a question of duty, Ellen!"

"I have never known another parent; and you know, Jamie, we were both taught by the rector, when we were children, that 'the commandment with promise' included 'all those who had *shielded* or sheltered our youth.' You have not forgotten the catechizing, surely, when we used to stand in the chancel, with our eyes fixed on the good man, as he explained our duty to God and our neighbor."

James Ellis had not forgotten it; for it was there, in that lonely parish church, standing by the chancel rails, that he first learned to love his village playmate. "Orphan Ellen," they called her then, though she had found friends and a home in the Lodge of Ayton Hall. There was something in her manner and bearing different from the rest of the children upon the village green. In all their plays, she was the leader, and she never abused the confidence reposed in her by unjust tyranny, which so many children show. James Ellis, the gardener's son, was her favorite among them all; for he loved flowers, and, living always among them, seemed to breathe of their delicate spirit. He was as athletic as his fellows, but never boisterous; and, though he was no laggard at ball and "Hunt the Hare," he loved far better to wander away in the woods, with Ellen for his companion, to read to her from some book the rector had loaned him, or he had begged from the shelves of the housekeeper.

They learned their catechism together, sitting upon a bank they had christened "Fairy Knoll," for the lovely flowers that grew there, and the dull, hard sentences had a new charm as he repeated them, guided by her pleasant voice and never-failing patience. Did he remember the catechism in the church? Yes; and how he had watched her even then, in the red light that fell through the stained glass windows, and thought angels must be like Ellen Lloyd, who, with meek and reverent face, listened to the holy teachings of their good rector. And there was another recollection—of the happy Mayday when she was chosen queen. His father gave him flowers for the garland which she wore; and his sister Annie, much older than himself, made him very happy by the gift of the broad white ribbon with which it was tied. How Ellen had thanked him, with her eyes and with her smile! And they were merry with their dances and songs until—yes, until the young squire came;—and there his brow darkened in the reverie. He was a young lad, no older than James, but very proud and self-willed even then. He must kiss the pretty queen forsooth! and Ellen blushed and drew back, while her young champion came to the rescue. There were high words, and almost blows, until his father parted them; while Ellen, weeping and trembling, tore the garland from her forehead, and would sing no more that day.

How strangely our childhood shadows forth our life! Many years had gone by, yet they were sitting on the fairy knoll, as in the days we have recalled; and the boyish rivals of old were rivals still, both suiters for the hand of Orphan Ellen. She had grown up in the Lodge to a tall and stately woman, despite the rustic dress she always wore, and the household tasks at which she labored cheerfully. James Ellis had removed to another parish, bordering upon Ayton, however, towards which his holiday rambles were always directed; and the young squire had came into possession of the Hall, with a wild undisciplined mind and that same fierce will. Caring only for field sports, and associating with the idle followers which they drew around him, it was no wonder that the quiet grace of Ellen Lloyd attracted him, meeting her as he did within the shadow of his very roof. And cunning Dame Marjery was not slow to perceive it, or to throw out lures, which were scarcely wanting. He had no pride to overcome; there was no one to consult or advise, and so he demanded at last the hand of her humble charge, never dreaming that he could be opposed or thwarted. She was old, she said, and needed many comforts which they could ill afford with their straitened means. Besides, the squire had helped them in the fever, and she owed him a heavy debt for blankets and coals, and the doctor, which he was willing to forgive, besides making the cottage rent free, so long as she choose to live and occupy it. Then her own foster-child mistress at Ayton Hall! The prospect was too grand to indulge a moment's misgiving on the score of James Ellis.

She was ill-prepared for the storm that burst when she confided to him the fine prospects of his friend Ellen. What, Ellen, the playmate of his boyhood, the darling of his manly heart, given to the arms of that rough, fox-hunting, wine-drinking young spendthrift. Never, while he had life! But the contest was not so easily decided, for no promise had been exchanged between them; and Ellen, in the power of Dame Marjery, seemed only the servant of her will. Her heart was not in the Hall, with all its rich furniture and stately appointments—that was plainly seen; but it had come to this, that she had promised to meet him at Fairy Knoll for the last time.

There they sat, side by side, as in childhood, with the brook rippling before them, and the acorn-cups scattered in the soft grass, the very birds singing the song of old—nothing changed but those two human hearts.

"Nell, you can't mean what you say. There is not any law in the land that can force you to marry him, if you don't wish it. Dame Marjery has been like a mother to you, to be sure, and we will always be kind and good to her. She can have a home with us, poor as it will be now; and I will work day and night until that debt is paid. I'd work my fingers to the bone for you, Nelly!"

But the girl only leaned her head against the gnarled tree at her side, and closed her eyes in a vain endeavor to shut back the tears that trickled down her face.

"Come, you must not be breaking your heart: it drives me mad, and I could burn the house over his head for tormenting you so. Only give me the right, darling and nobody shall harm you by my word."

He tried to draw her to him, but she resisted, with a murmur—"I have promised!"

"No—no—not *promised!*"

"You know all now." And she spoke hurriedly, choked by tears. "And, oh!—there is such a weight from my heart; for now you will help me to bear it. I think I was mad. They gave me no peace day nor night; and at last they said it was you that hindered me. And Marjery told me strange things of you that I could not believe—indeed, I did not for an instant. But it was not until his dreadful threats that I promised. I could not have blood upon my head—and your blood, Jamie!"

"The coward! He did not dare——"

"Hush, Jamie; it will do no good now—and indeed, I had not a selfish thought. It will only be a prison to me"—and she pointed to the brown stone turrets rising above the trees.—"But he could ruin you, he said, and Marjery called me ungrateful, and told me to think of the good I could do with the money he was squandering, and bid me beware how I told you what she had said, for she could prove things that would turn your love to hate."

"It's all false together, poor child? There is nothing to prove, and he has not a feather's influence with Sir Edward. The country around despise him for an empty hot head; and as for that whining old——"

She laid her hand upon his arm with a mute pleading look that was more eloquent than words.

"Don't check me now; I can't stand such oppression, and in a country where the poorest may have justice, I swear you shall not be his wife till you walk over my dead body to the altar! Oh! Nelly"—and his tone changed to one of almost womanly entreaty—"think how I have loved you since we were little children together, and I made you moss-chains on this very bank! You never knew, you could not dream *how* much, for my lips can't speak all that my heart thinks. The brook does not make much noise here at our feet, Nelly, but you know how deep it is for all that stillness, and my love was like it. When I grew up to be a man, I thought of you and *dreamed* of you day and night. You were never out of my thoughts. I said to myself, when I can make a home she shall share it if she will; and so I worked, and saved, and *toiled all for you, Nelly; and sometimes when* I was tempted to go out with gay companions, that kept me back; or if I was tempted to think the world was very hard, and *things looked darker ahead, I would* get a glimpse of Ayton church, and remember who lived very near it, and one day she might be mine. Oh! Nelly—God help me—I can't bear it."

He threw himself prostrate upon the bank, while his hands tore the star grass convulsively. And yet she looked at him with a weary hopeless gaze, as if she could not understand it, or had no consolation to offer.

"It was a wicked, wicked promise, Nelly."

"But it was made, and I cannot break it; that would be a sin. And now Marjery cannot reproach me, and no harm will come to you, and I suppose I ought to be very happy."

He started up once more, and came to her side.

"Do you remember the marriage service, and what you *promise* there? *Don't talk of perjury,* if you can make those vows—to love and honor. Nelly, you can't do neither; you know you cannot—and you will live a lie all your life long! *Is it worse to break one ill got promise?*—for I know you were threatened into it."

"*Oh! I am very miserable!*"

And in another moment his arms were around her, and she was sobbing, strained closely to his heart. He did not speak, but he pressed wild kisses upon her hair and cheek, and brow, tightening his clasp meanwhile as if he feared she would be torn from him. But no; she lay quite still, the tears running down her face, and sobs rending her very heart.

At last, some recollection seemed to come to her, for she tore herself away, and unclasped those twining arms saying—"No, no; it cannot be—I have promised—this is all wrong; so very, very wrong."

"It is not wrong," he answered passionately. "You are my wife as much as if we stood at the altar. My whole life has been yours, and I will not give you up now."

"You should not have tempted me to this meeting," she said. "It was cruel, when I had steeled my heart so —for it must be. You know it must, for Dame Marjery has commanded me, and he always has his will. Do you remember once, in these very woods, we found a poor little bird, struggling in a snare he had set, with broken wings, and so torn that it struggled and struggled but was not strong enough to escape?"

"Ay; but who did set it free in spite of the fear of him? Don't forget that, Nelly."

Still she motioned him away, and brushed back her long hair that had fallen over her face, as she turned towards Ayton Hall.

"This night—this very night will decide. Do not yield to such a false principle of duty. You mistake it; indeed you do. Meet me here to-night, Ellen, for they are wearing you out, soul and body, and you shall go to Annie; she has such a pleasant home, and *will welcome* you for a sister until I can claim you. Say you will; and we shall forget this horrid dream, when I was so near *losing you, and my life shall be devoted to your happiness.*"

How could she resist that pleading, affectionate glance *and turn so resolutely from so much offered happiness?*

"Do not tempt me, Jamie. God bless you, and forgive me! It won't be long till I am in the churchyard! God forgive me, but I wish it was now!"

"Hear me once more," he said. "I will be here until midnight, and you will come and let me set you free. Remember, I will not leave this spot till then. I know you will come!"

She shook her head sadly, and walked rapidly away, motioning him back when he would have joined her.

There was no sympathy in nature for her heavy heart. The sky was unclouded, and a rich light and shade checkered the path she trod so hurriedly. Now and then through the trees came a glimpse of Ayton Hall, shaded by oaks as lordly as the mansion, the broad sloping lawn that, newly mown, looked like the richest velvet in the sunshine. And was there, in this firm denial of all that proffered love, no lingering ambition to tread those stately halls, the mistress of all this beauty and magnificence? She was but human, and power has tempted many a heart. Ah, no; hers had long been too much engrossed by another object to leave room for the entrance of worldly ambition; and she would gladly have shared the meanest cottage upon the grounds with James Ellis, than the Mansion with its owner for her lord. She passed the church-yard, and as she saw the still green graves sleeping so quietly in the shadow of the cross, she longed to lie down beside them, to escape the dull pain gnawing at her heart. If the rector had but been there, how soon would she have confessed all, and been guided by his truthful advice; but he was far distant, seeking to regain wasted strength, and there was none to console her.

"It's a brave wedding we shall have, for all," chirruped old Marjery, coming forth to meet her. "But bless the lassie, we wouldna' think you the bride. You've been greet'ng in those old woods, or down by the brae. Hoot, chiel! let's hae nae sich doings the day."

Ellen sickened at the crafty smile which lit her features. She wondered she had never seen the expression before: but avarice is the sin of old age, and it had sapped the kindlier nature of her protector. She pushed by almost roughly, and entered the cottage, which had been so many years a happy home to her. The curious high backed chairs, the carved oaken table, were as bright as hands could make them, and the clematis that shaded the casement filled the room with its soft spicy breath. Her work was lying as she had thrown it down to keep the tryst; but she was too miserable to resume it, and leaned her head upon the table, unheeding the chattering of Dame Marjery.

"It's na' every bride that has the like o' this, my brain. See the grand present that the squire himself has sent you. That I should see the day Orphan Ellen was decked out in such brave garments! It's a bonny wedding we shall ha' far a'." And the old crone lifted the slashed sleeve of the rich robe, *for she well knew the value of* the costly fabric, and that few village girls could resist such wooing.

It was in strange contrast to Ellen's *simple attire, the* rich fabric gleaming in the sunlight as the heavy folds caught its lustre; the snow with ground, with a dainty rose-like flesh spreading over it, and softened by laces that a duchess might have worn. It would well become her stately beauty; and perhaps the maiden thought this as she gazed vacantly towards it. But no, she scarcely understood why it was there. There was a sick, faint feeling of head and heart, her thoughts were dull and confused, and she longed only to escape from the sound of a voice she had learned almost to hate.

Oh, the weariness of that weary day! She scarcely knew how the hours passed, except that they seemed interminable. But at length evening came, and then the cool, silent night, and the stars seemed more pitiful than the sunshine. She watched until sleep came to Dame Marjery's watchful eyes, and then stole out to seek the open air; for she could not sleep, remembering who watched in vain for her at Fairy Knoll. There lay the robe as the admiring Marjery had left it, spread out in her very path, and gleaming softly in the moonlight.—She could not resist the impulse, but tore it from the chair and trampled it under her feet, as she thought, "And *for things like these my happiness is to be bartered!*"

The act seemed to give her new life and energy, the night air cooled the fever of her brain, and she began to *think once more calmly and clearly.* Yet there seemed no escape for her; she was bound by every tie of gratitude of Dame Marjery, she had herself consented to the marriage; she knew the fierce impetuous will which would not brook deferment; and, as she wrung her hands for very hopelessness, the words of James Ellis rose in her mind with fearful meaning, "*You will live a lie all your life!*" It would, indeed, be so; and whether it was better to break one extorted promise than deliberately to take vows *she could never fulfill. To love!* when she shrunk from his very tread, and trembled at the sound of his voice. To honor! when she respected more truly the very beggar at his gate. *To obey!* that wild *lawless* will. What an intolerable yoke did she bend her neck to receive! Turn where she would, it was too true—*she would live a lie.*

One last, last hope of escape. It was not yet midnight, and she turned to the thrilling thought of the deep love that had that day been proffered to her. It seemed to bind her, to constrain her, by its power. A calm resolve passed through her heart, better than all reasoning, than all argument. She felt what was right; and, in another moment, was bounding down the hill to the forest path. No pause, not even to glance at the hall, more lovely than ever in the soft picturesque light, or to the lodge, to see if her steps were watched. Fear was gone; weakness, doubt, were rolled away. On through the tangled wood, leaping the windings of the stream, penetrating the darksome thicket; on and on, every moment losing the fetters of her rash promise, until a quick step sprung to meet her, and she was locked in the strong arms of him who loved her so truly.

"I knew, I knew you would come!" he said; "And Annie is waiting for us. You are mine, mine own now, Nelly!—are you not, my darling?"

But she only laid her head upon his breast, and "smiled upwards through her tears."—*Lady's Book.*

"Dirty Work."

Many people turn up their noses at what they call "dirty work," as though all honest labor was not cleaner than *many kid-glove ways of swindling one's way through* the world. Rather than owe our living to the latter, we would infinitely prefer to shake carpets or sweep chimneys at *fifty cents per day.* A day or two since we learned an instructive bit of history touching a doer of "dirty work"—a hodman. No matter where he was born—he was none the worse for being a Turk-man or an Irishman. He came to this city about ten years ago, young healthy, and honest; he could get no employ but hod-carrying, and he carried so well as to earn at once his dollar a day. He procured cheap but good board and lodgings, spent none of his earnings in saloons or low places, attended church on the Sabbath, educated himself in the evenings, laid up money, and at the end of five years bought a lot in the city and built a pretty cottage. In one year more found a good wife, and used the cottage, before rented out; for these six years he had steadily carried the hod. He was a noted worker, an acknowledged scholar, and a noble pattern of a man. On the opening of the eighth year his talents and integrity were called to a more profitable account; he embarked as a partner in a business already well established. This day he is worth at least $100,000, has a lovely wife and two beautiful children, a home that is the centre of a brilliant and intelligent circle; and he is one of the happiest and most honorable men as far as he is known.—So much has come of a hodman.—*N. Y. Paper.*

"Please let him go this Time."

This was the appeal made to the Court in behalf of a graceless youth who seemed to have determined upon a downward course. Francis Kelley and Moses Kinney, two lads known to the police, were placed at the bar and convicted for stealing a pocket book from a pedler's basket. The members of the Court had made up their minds to send both the boys to the House of Refuge, when an exceedingly pretty girl, some seventeen years of age, well dressed, and using good language, appeared at the bar to plead for young Kelley. Her large black eyes filled with tears, and her whole face beamed with sisterly kindness as she said: "Please let him go this *time; I think he'll do better.* Wont you let him go?—I'll talk to him; I'll persuade him to be a better boy; I'm sure he'll not be here again. Will you not try him this once?" Judge Bebee said. "Miss Kelley, the Court deeply sympathizes with you; but we cannot but think that your brother will be better off at the House of Refuge than he is *in the streets of the city.* It will separate him from his bad companions. We will look after him; and if he conducts himself properly we will get him a good place, and thus place him *in the way of making* a respectable man and a valuable member of society.—You can see him as often as you like to call at the Refuge. The affectionate sister seemed to be convinced that the Judge was correct: and although it was hard to part with her brother, she stifled her feelings as much as possible, but the heaving of her bosom showed how deeply she felt for that erring brother.—*N. Y. Paper.*

BALLAD OF THE CANAL.

BY THE MUSE.

We were crowded in the cabin,
Not a soul had room to sleep;
It was midnight on the waters,
And the banks were very steep.

'Tis a fearful thing when sleeping
To be startled by the shock,
And to hear the rattling trumpet
Thunder, "coming to a lock."

So we shuddered there in silence,
For the stoutest berth was shook,
While the wooden gates were opened,
And the mate talked with the cook.

And thus we lay in darkness,
Each one wishing we were there;
"We are through!" the captain shouted,
And he sat down on a chair.

And his little daughter whispered,
Thinking that he ought to know,
"Isn't traveling by canal boat
Just as safe as it is slow?"

Then he kissed the little maiden,
And with better cheer we spoke,
And we trotted into Pittsburgh
When the morn looked through the smoke.

NAPOLEON AND MARIE-LOUISE.

BY LAMERTINE.

Marie-Louise was well known to the Parisians, and but little beloved in France. Borne away from Vienna as a trophy of victory, conquered more than courted, succeeding, in the hero's couch, the still living Empress Josephine, whose Creole graces, apparent goodness, and light-hearted disposition, made her, even with these very defect more popular with so light and superficial a people; a stranger in the midst of France, speaking its language with timidity, studying its manners with embarrassment, Marie Louise lived in seclusion, like a captive amidst the official circle with which the Empire surrounded her. That court of beautiful woman, newly titled, anxious to repress every attraction except that of their own rank and high favor, allowed nothing to be known of the new Empress, except the simplicity and the awkwardness natural to one who was almost a child, and which was calculated to render her unpopular in her own court. That court was the haughty slanderer of the young *Empress.* Marie Louise took refuge in court ceremony—in solitude and in silence against the malevolence that acted as a spy on her every word and action. *Intimidated by the fame,* by the grandeur, and by the impetuous tenderness of the ravisher, whom she dared not contemplate as a husband, it is unknown whether her *timidity permitted her* to love him with unrestrained affection. Napoleon loved her with feelings of superiority and pride. She was the blazon of his affiliation with great *dynasties; she was the mother of his son* and the establishment of his ambition. But through he exalted no favorites less from virtue than constitutional disdain he was known to have *had passing predilections for some of the* beautiful woman by whom he was surrounded. Jealousy, therefore, though she dared not accuse her rivals, might have chilled the heart of *Marie Louise.* The public was unjust enough to require from her the most passionate and devoted love, when her nature could only inspire her with duty and respect for a soldier who had merely recognized in her a hostage for Germany and a pledge of posterity.

This constraint obscured her natural charms, clouded her features, intimidated her mind, and depressed her heart. She was only regarded as a foreign ornament attached to the *columns of the throne. Even history,* written in ignorance of the truth, and influenced by the resentment of Napoleon's courtiers, has slandered this princess. Those who have known her will award her, not the stoical and theatrical glory which people required of her, but her natural qualities. She was a charming daughter of Tyrol, with blue eyes and fair hair. Her complexion varied with the whiteness of its snows and the roses of its valleys; her figure light and graceful, its attitude yielding and languid, like those German maidens who seem to look for the support of some manly heart. Her dreamy glance, full of internal visions, was veiled by the silken fringes of her eyes. Her lips were somewhat pouting—her bosom was full of sighs and fruitful affection; her arms were of due length, fair and admirably moulded, and fell with graceful langour on her robe, as if weary of the burden of her destiny. Her neck habitually inclined towards her shoulder. She appeared to be a child of northern melancholy, transplanted into the tumult of a Gallic camp. The pretended insipidity of silence concealed thoughts delicately feminine, and the mysteries of sentiment, which wafted her in imagination far from that court, to her magnificent but rude place of exile. The moment she returned to her private apartments, or to the solitude of her gardens, she again became essentially German. She cultivated the arts of poetry, painting and music. In these accomplishments education had rendered her perfect, as if to console her, when far from her native land, for the absence and the sorrows to which she would one day be exposed. In these acquirements she excelled; but they were confined to herself alone.—She read and repeated, from memory, the poetry of her native bards. By nature, she was simple, but pleasing, and absorbed within herself; externally silent, but full of internal feelings: formed for domestic love in an obscure destiny; but, dazzled on a throne, she felt herself exposed to the gape of the world as the conquest of pride, not the love of a hero. She could dissemble nothing, either during her grandeur, or after the reverses of her lord; and this was her crime. The theatrical world, into which she had been thrown, looked for the picture of conjugal passion in a captive of victory. She was too unsophisticated to affect love, when she only felt obedience, timidity, and resignation. Nature will pity, though history may accuse her.

This is a true portraiture of Marie-Louise. I wrote it in her presence ten years afterwards. She had developed, at that period, during her liberty and her widowhood, all the hidden graces of her youth. They wished her to play a part;—the actress was wanting, but the woman remained. History should award her—what the partial verdict of Napoleon's courtiers has refused—pity, tenderness, and grace.

* * * * * * * * *

She had been condemned for not having been the theatrical heroine of an affection she never felt. Overlooking the feelings of a woman, her accusers forgot that the heart will make itself heard, even in the drama of such an unparalleled destiny; and if the heart is not always a justification, it is at least an excuse. Justice should weigh such excuses even when she condemns.

Marie-Louise never loved Napoleon. How could she love him? He had grown old in camps, and amidst the toils of ambition; she was only nineteen. His soldier's heart was cold and inflexible as the spirit of calculation which accomplished his greatness. That of the fair German princess was gentle, timid, and pensive as the poetic dreams of her native land. She had fallen from the steps of an ancient throne; he had mounted his by the force of arms, and by trampling hereditary rights under foot. Her early prejudices and education had taught her to consider Napoleon as the scourge of God, the Attila of modern kingdoms, the oppressor of Germany, the murderer of princes, the ravager of nations, the incendiary of capitals, in a word, the enemy against whom her prayers had been raised to heaven from her cradle in the palace of her ancestors. She regarded herself as a hostage conceded, through fear, to the conqueror, after the ungrateful and tolerated repudiation of a wife who had been the very instrument of his fortunes. She felt that she had been sold, not given. She looked upon herself as the cruel ransom of her father and her country. She had resigned to her fate as an immolation. The splendours of an imperial throne were to her as the flowers decking a victim for sacrafice. Cast alone, and without a friend, in a court composed of *parvenu* soldiers, revolutionary courtiers, and bantering women, whose names, manners, and language were unknown to her, her youth was consumed in silent etiquette. Even her husband's first addresses were not calculated to inspire confidence. There was something disrespectful in his affection; he wounded even when he sought to please. His very love was rough and imperious; terror interposed between him and his young wife, and even the birth of an ardently desired son could not unite such opposite natures. Marie-Louise felt that to Napoleon she was only a medium of posterity—not a wife and a mother, but merely the foot of an hereditary dynasty. The master of the world could not boast even the inherent virtues of love—faith and constancy to the one woman; his attachments were transient and numerous. He respected not the jealousies natural to the bosom of a wife; and although he did not openly proclaim his amours like Louis XIV., neither did he posess that monarch's courtesy and refinement. The most noted beauties of his own, and of foreign courts, were not to him objects of passion*ate love, but of irresistible, transient desire;* thus even mingling his contempt with his love, Napoleon's long and frequent absences, his severe and minute orders, so strictly observed by a *houshold of spies instead of* friends, chosen rather to control than to execute the will of the Empress, his petishness of temper, his frequent abrupt returns: morose and *melancholy after experien*cing reverses (her only recreation being ostentatious, tiresome and frivolous cerimonies;) nothing of such a *life, of such* a character, *of such* a man, was calculated to inspire Marie-Louisa with love. Her heart, and her imagination, expatriated in France, had remained beyond the Rhine. *The splendours of the Empire* might have consoled another; but Marie-Louisa was better formed for the tender attachments of private life, and the simple pleasures of a German home.—*Lamartine's Napoleon.*

The Silver Dollar, or how God Provides.

It was a season of great scarcity in the hill regions of New Hampshire, when a poor woman who lived in a hut by the woods had no bread for her little family. She was sick, without either friends or money. There was no helper but God, and she betook herself to prayer.—She prayed long—she prayed in ernest; for she believed that He who fed the young ravens would feed her.

On rising from her knees one morning, her little bare*footed girl* opened the door to go out. Something shining on the sill stopped her. The child stooped down and behold, a silver dollar! She ran and took it to her *mother.* It really *was* a new, round, bright silver dollar. They looked up and down the road; not a living person was in sight, and neither footsteps nor wagon-wheels were to be heard.

Where did the dollar come from? Did God send it? Doubtless it was from his hand; but *how* did it get there? Did it rain down? No. Did he throw it from the windows of heaven? No. Did an angel fetch it? No.—God has ways and means for answering prayer without sending *special* messengers. He touches some little spring in the great machinery of his providence, without in the least disturbing his regularity, and help comes.—Sometimes we do not *see exactly how,* as this poor woman did not; then it seems to come more directly from him; while in fact, *our all being taken care of* ever since we were born, comes just as directly from him, only he employs so many people to do it, fathers; mothers, servants shop-keepers, that we are apt to loose sight of him, and fix our eye only on them.

But how *did* the silver dollar get on the door sill? some boy may ask. It happened that a pious young blacksmith was going down to the seaboard in quest of business. It was several miles before he could take the stage coach; so, instead of going in the wagon which carried his chest, he said he would walk. "Come, ride," they said; "it will be hot and dusty." He kept answering, "No," to all his friends urged. "I'll walk, and take a short cut through the pines;" and off he started with a stout walking-stick. As he was joging on through a piece of woods, he heard a voice from a lonely hut by the roadside. It drew his notice, and he stopped towards it on tiptoe; then he stopped and listened, and found that it was the voice of prayer; and he gathered from the prayer that she who offered it was poor, sick, and friendless.

"What can I do to help this poor woman?" thought the young man. He did not like to go into the hut.—He clapped his hand into his pocket and drew out a dollar, the first silver dollar he ever had—and a dollar was a large sum for him to give, for he was not as rich then as he is now. But no matter, he felt that the poor woman *must* have it. The dollar being silver, and likely to attract notice as soon as the door was open, he concluded to lay it on the sill and go away, but not far; for he hid behind a large rock near the house, to watch what became of it. Soon he had the satisfaction of seeing the little girl come out and seize the prize, when he went on his way rejoicing. The silver dollar came into the young man's hand for *this very purpose,* for you see a paper dollar might have blown away; and he was led to walk instead of ride—*why,* he did not exactly know, but God; who directed his steps, *did know.* So God plans, and we are the instruments to carry on his plans. Oftentimes we seem to be about our own business, when we are about his, answering, it may be, the prayers of his people.

The young blacksmith is now in middle life: he has been greatly prospered, and given away his hundreds since then; but perhaps he never enjoyed giving more than when he gave his first silver dollar.

A Fair Hit.—Scarcely had the mails brought by the Baltic been distributed, when it was announced on 'Change that the steamer had been disposed of to the British Company. There was much astonishment expressed at such unwelcome news; but the whole truth soon came out, when one of the brokers of Wall street, inquired, "What have they sold her for?" "What for? why to tow the Cunard steamers from Liverpool to New York, to be sure." The broker retired to his private office.

On Hand.—A farmer hired a sailor to dig a patch of potatoes upon condition of being allowed a bottle of whiskey to begin with. In about an hour, the farmer went to see how the son of Neptune had progressed with his business of farming, when he found him holding to a stump, the bottle lying empty at his feet and no potatoes dug. "Halloo, you rascal!" said he, "is this the way *you dig potatoes?*" "If you want your potatoes dug bring 'em on," said the sailor, hiccoughing, "for I'm not going to run all round the lot after 'em."

Remedy for Earthquakes.—An old Dutchman passing a number of railroad tracks in the course of a day's journey, and never having seen any before, was nonplussed to account for their use. At length, after examining one of them for about twenty-five minutes, and scratching his head quite bald, he ejaculated. "Day must be iron clamps to keep der earthquakes from preaking up the road."

Retailing.—"Do you retail things here," asked a green looking specimen of humanity, as he poked his head into a store on Main street, the other day. "Yes," was the laconic reply. "Well, I wish you would re-tail my dog—he had it bit off about a week ago."

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1851.

Letter of Senator Fernon.

A letter from THOMAS S. FERNON, Esq., State Senator from Philadelphia county, to WM. A. GALBRAITH, Esq., of this city, on our Gauge Law, and the questions connected therewith, will be found in our columns to-day.—We publish this letter with pleasure, and invite for it a careful perusal. It is devoted to the discussion of questions of the most vital importance to Erie, and in the opinion of the writer, (and we coincide with him) to the whole State. The Senator handles the subject with great force and power, and coming, as it does, from one whose voice will be potential in the body of which he is a member, it cannot fail to awake a general interest in the question throughout the whole State. But we forbear comment. The letter speaks for itself, and to it we refer all interested.

The Result in the State.

We are still unable to give full returns of the election in the State, but hope to do so next week; in the meantime, *we do not deem it necessary to fill our columns with partial reports.* The majority may not be, officially, as large as we claimed last week, but it will be sufficiently decisive—say about 10,000! Clover's majority will be larger, while the Judges of the Supreme Court will be less, and Campbell perhaps defeated. The Legislature will be, in the House, 54 Democrats, and 46 Whigs; in Senate, 16 Democrats, 16 Whigs and 1 Native.

The Grand Result in Ohio.

The rout of the whigs of Ohio, if anything, surpasses that of their political brethern in Pennsylvania. There is scarcely a grease spot of whiggery left in the gallant Buckeye State. Reuben Wood is re-elected Governor by a large majority, probably 15,000, and the Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. In that State, as well as in Pennsylvania, the whigs endeavored to keep themselves from sinking by pinning themselves to the military coat tail of Gen. Scott. It was of no avail, however. The Cleveland *Plaindealer* states that majority for Governor Wood will range from 15,000 to 25,000!! We think Ohio is fairly entitled to the banner.

☞ NON-INTERVENTION.—The Washington Republic has a strong article on the interference of England in the affairs of Cuba, and cautions England that the first show of British intervention will be the signal for a movement *which neither Cuba nor Great Britain, nor all the* European powers combined, can resist, for on this point the mind of the American people is made up. It states the only security for Cuba to be in the protection of the United States government. We are glad to observe a determination on the part of the Fillmore administration to plant itself on the Monroe doctrine (heretofore so much denounced by the whigs) of non-intervention by European powers in the *affairs of this continent, even in reference to Cuba.* We hope that the administration will retrace its steps, and extend the application of the doctrine to affairs in Central America.

What Causes Hard Times.

"Where all the money goes to?" and "What causes the tightness in the money market?" are two questions as hard to solve, in the opinion of some, as that world-wide problem, "Where is Sir John Franklin?" Does a Bank break, or some mercantile house in New York or Boston burst up—does some speculating visionary without capital, but a superabundance of brass, succeed in getting others as visionary as himself upon his paper to the tune of half-a-million or so, and then, when credit can no longer be got by hook or by crook, make "one grand failure," and flourish in the newspapers as *paying* but three per cent., we are immediately saluted from a thousand presses with the cry of "hard times;" and then it is that the political tricksters of the Greeley school seize upon the event as evidence of a want of some kind of patent legislation. That stalking-horse, the Tariff, is generally made to bear the burthen, especially if some important election is about to take place—if not, then we are told it is the want of *more Banking facilities, or some other modern contrivance* to secure a living to the rapidly increasing numbers of non-producers in the country. Now, in our opinion, the whole question is contained in a nutshell, and the solution as easily extracted as the meat of a nut, if the inquirer will but go as naturally to work.—Over-trading, over-speculation, and extravagance generally, we take it, is at the bottom of the whole matter.—*Building cities on paper*, like Dunkirk, and then speculating in corner lots—building factories where factories won't pay—constructing railroads where plank roads would pay better and answer the purpose as well—buying goods on credit and selling them on the same terms—all these, and much more of the same sort, are among the causes that conspire to make "hard times," and consequently, stringency in the Money Market. Again, a *New Yorker, a Bostonian, or a Philadelphian, is a mere* nobody in upper-tendom now-a-days unless he has made the grand tour of Europe—unless he has spent thousands in the purchase of "old paintings" in Italy, which, if the truth were known, are not as "old" as they profess, but have been manufactured by some cunning artist to satisfy the parvenue gullibility of *such* connoisseurs;—or thousands more in obtaining letters-patent to "good society" at home by *giving grand dinners or superb suppers* in London and Paris, at which his son or his daughter had the "honor" of dancing with the "accomplished Lady Betty Noneсuch," or the "distinguished Lord Fiddlefaddle." And when they come home the plain and simple style of living to which they had been accustomed, appears insipid and stale, and then comes boxes at the Opera, grand parties which cost not less than $1,500, according to the *newspapers, splendid "turn outs,"* and servants, in livery complete the receipt for "tightness in the money market," so far as they are concerned. If the effect of such extravagance stoped here, no one would have a right to complain, but its influence is felt down through every strata of the body politic. In the middle walks of life thousands have been spent in a single night, much of which no doubt ought to have been appropriated to the payment of debts, upon a Swedish *singing* girl and her troupe of foreign followers. But why pursue the subject farther—let this one fact suffice. According to the New York *Herald* it appears that 21,200 people attend the different places of amusement in that city nightly, and the receipts of these places are over $10,000 per evening. Add to this the immense sums received by saloon keepers, gaming establishments, and other places of equal interest, and we think it will not be difficult to answer the question, "What causes hard times?"

☞ DISSOLUTION POSTPONED.—The election in South Carolina, which took place last week, was for members to a Southern Congress—the duty of which, as near as we can gather it, is to divide the South *from* the North. One would naturally suppose that in South Carolina, after all her "fuss and feathers," there would be no difficulty in choosing men ready for "war and carnage," but not so—as in every other election there was two sets of candidates, and the result turned upon the *following* issues:

1st. Secession is for immediate, instant, dissolution of the Union.

2nd. Co-Operation is for dissolution of the Union: as soon as other States, or one other State, can be got "to co-operate."

On these issues, the Secessionists have been most ingloriously beaten, and the hot-heads of South Carolina must rest as easy as possible until "one other State" will join them in the attempt to break up the Union. Judging from the result of the elections in Georgia and Mississippi, they will have to wait some time.

☞ It has been suggested that an Editor who uses the phrase "bona fidely," for "bona fide," is the last person who ought to twit others of "badly-spelled letters." The Editor of the *Gazette*, we presume, will understand this.

☞ EVIDENCE OF TIGHTNESS IN THE MONEY MARKET.—The amount of gold received for coinage at the United States mint, from the 1st to the 15th inst., was $2,510,000. At the same ratio the receipts for the month will exceed $5,000,000.

Gen. Scott's Prospects.

"Now that I am so soon done for
I wonder what I was begun for."

Of all men in the country Gen. Scott can best realize the inquiry contained in the above couplet. His Presidential prospects have indeed been "soon done for," and it now seems a wonder of wonders what in the name of politics they were "begun for." Last spring all seemed *fair for the "gallant looking officer on the white horse"* quietly walking off with the whig nomination for President: and with that to back him, we have no doubt he thought it would go hard indeed if his friends could not carry him in on the strength of his military eclat. Pennsylvania and Ohio, the very back-bone of the country in a political contest, led off by nominating him a year in advance of the proper time. This, no doubt, the General looked upon as a most adroit manœuvre—equal to taking a fortress of the enemy by surprise; but as it has turned out, there does not appear to be as much advantage gained as his friends hoped for. Indeed, Pennsylvania and Ohio, although taken by the Scott men thus early in the action, have proved to be like many other prisoners of a victorious army—too strong to be kept. In other words, although the lovers of "soup" took the Keystone and the Buckeye States early in the spring, they could not keep them through the Autumn—hence, Gen. Scott's Presidential prospects that looked as fresh as a new blown rose in June, are now, in *October*, as *yellow* as the autumnal leaves, and give evidence of as sure decay. And that decay, let us add, is hailed with satisfaction by some of the most reliable whig journals in other States, thus indicating the popular feeling in these quarters. For instance, the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, in speaking of the result in this state, declares "that as friends of the Compromise and the Union" it "long since deemed it a duty to place on record" its "conviction that the success" of its party in Pennsylvania "would be a national misfortune." Of course, Col. Webb knew that the success of Johnston in Pennsylvania this Fall was equivalent to the nomination of Scott in the whig National Convention next summer, hence he declares, in another part of the same article, his belief that the defeat of Johnston "does not prevent the State being whig in 1852 upon the Presidential question, but only goes to prove that the sentiments of the convention which nominated Scott and Johnston, are not the sentiments of the whig party, and that the *nominees* of that convention, cannot command the vote of the whig party of that State. Scott and Johnston *have been defeated in Pennsylvania but not* the whig party." And again the *Courier and Enquirer* declares:

> "But there is still another lesson taught the whigs by their recent defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is, that Gen. Scott *cannot be elected to the Presidency* in 1852. His nomination by the same Convention which nominated Governor Johnston, effectually drove from him every Southern State, and rendered it certain to us that he could not possibly receive any Southern support. We, therefore, proclaimed, that his success was out of the question, even if he were certain of the votes of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. And we now repeat, that even if at the recent elections the whig party had succeeded in Ohio and Pennsylvania, Gen. Scott could not have been the candidate of our party with any reasonable prospects of success. But defeated as we have been in these two great States, when rallying as the whig party did, under the name of Scott, that defeat puts at *rest all expectation of his being our candidate for the Presidency* in 1852."

So much from the *Courier and Enquirer*, a paper that gave to its party the name *Whig*.

The New York *Mirror*, the paper that first nominated Gen. Taylor, is still more explicit. Hear it:

> "Let us say, frankly, that we rejoice in the result of this and all other elections, which set the seal of popular reprobation upon the cursed dogmas and doctrines of Abolitionism, under whatever name they may be disguised. The whole is greater than a part; the Union is greater and better than a faction or party. The people, thank God, hate a Disunionist as they hate Treason; and the days of Fanaticism, both at the North and at the South, we trust are numbered. *No man with the smell of Freesoilism upon his garments is worthy to be trusted with the smallest public office;* and every true patriot should swear, and, like the old Roman, make his children swear, to give no quarter to these enemies of his country's peace."

Gen. Scott, backed by Seward, Johnston, and the Abolition whigs of Ohio, cannot divest himself of the "smell of Freesoilism upon his garments." With them he must stand or fall. Johnston has already fell, and with him the hope, if it ever was entertained, of carrying Pennsylvania for Scott. *Ohio stands in the same attitude*—her politicians, imitating those in Pennsylvania of the same way of thinking, declared for Scott in hopes his military name would help them to carry the State for Vinton. Vain hope. With all his glory—with all his military achievements—with all his reknown acquired in two wars, the "smell of Freesoilism upon his garments" was too strong for the people, and in both States, they overthrew his friends and with them his hopes at the same time! While this is the state of his Presidential prospects at the North, what are they in the South? His friends never hoped much from that quarter, and they are not likely to be disappointed, if we may judge from the tone of the Southern press. The following, from the Louisville *Courier*, by no means an ultra Southern paper, is indicative of the feeling in that quarter:

> GEN. SCOTT—THE SOUTHERN WHIGS.—The letter of General Scott, published in the *Courier* of Saturday last, may be justly regarded *as defining his position for the canvass* of 1852. Promptly he declines to answer interrogatories, now and hereafter, as to his political opinions; and refers to his past life for "character and principles." If he shall continue to maintain this ground, his friends cannot justly expect for him a single electoral vote South of the Ohio River. The suspicion that such would be his position, induced the prompt declarations by several distinguished Southern Whigs that explicit public avowals of a determination to maintain the compromises of 1850, and the fugitive slave bill particularly, would be required from the man of their choice. The maintenance of the fugitive slave law and of the compromises of 1850, are now engrafted among the cardinal principals of the Southern Whig school, and must be openly, without mental reservation, and publicly subscribed to by any candidate who hopes to obtain their support for the Presidency, as also by the National Convention, in which the Southern Whigs will consent to be represented by a delegation. No art can induce them to leave anything on this point to accident or chance.—They do not affiliate with any who feel not thus, and unless the Convention shall adopt as its basis the affirmance of the principle suggested, the Southern Whigs will be arrayed in 1852 under the banner of a conservative statesman of their own school.
>
> We think any concealment of the true position of the Whig party of the slaveholding States impolitic and unwise, and we believe that we state it now truly. If there is anything inconsistent therein with the principles of the Northern Whigs, there will be no need of a call for a National Convention, or if such a convocation should find a representation from the slaveholding States, they may abide by the assurance that it will be the representation of an impotent and meagre minority, and instead of accomplishing *their* purposes the path will be open for a party re-organization through the whole South—a result which the younger and more vigorous will not seriously deplore

☞ TAKING IT COOLLY.—Hutter, of the Easton *Argus*, was one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Northampton county, but *was defeated*, although the county gave over 1500 for Bigler. He takes it coolly, however, and says "the question submitted to the people of Northampton County, was whether they would rather have a good Representative or a good Editor, the coming Winter, and they decided by a majority of 80 that they would rather have a good Editor. Huzza for *our* side."

☞ DAUNTLESS COURAGE.—The Editor of the Mercer *Whig* must be a chap of the most dauntless courage.—Last week Pennsylvania declared against Gov. Johnston and his Presidential candidate, Gen. Scott, by a majority of somewhere in the neighborhood of ten thousand, more or less. The very next paper finds this Quixot of an Editor shouting furiously for Scott and Johnston, as the Whig candidate for President and Vice President in 1852. He says "a stronger ticket could not be selected."—There is faith under difficulties, *for you*.

☞ Margaret Garrity, a young Irish woman was tried last week in Essex County, N. J., on charge of murdering, with a knife Edward Drum who had seduced her under promise of marriage. The jury, after being out 39 hours, acquitted her on account of temporary insanity. The case excited great interest, and much sympathy in behalf of the accused.

☞ "Graham's" and "Godey's" magazines, for November, are both upon our table. They both maintain their already high reputation as the first magazines of the kind in the country.

MATTERS NEAR HOME.

☞ BROKE.—We are afraid some of our whig politicians will be very near broke pecuniarily—that is, if they redeem all their promises before the election. For instance here is a case. A couple of well-known gentlemen of this city, *while in Meadville not long since*, promised a brother whig,—not much of a Babbitt man, by the by,—that they would give him $100 a piece for every whig in Erie county over twenty five that did'nt vote for Babbitt. We saw his bill made out in due form against them, and it footed up something in this wise. Johnston's majority 1504—Babbitt's majority, with 25 added, 394—this amount subtracted from Johnston's majority leaves 1110, which multiplied by 100 makes the nice little sum of $111,000!

☞ Among the Cuban *prisoners*, transported to Spain, is a young man named Constantine, a son of the proprietor of the Farmers Hotel, in this city. He was engaged as a Book-Keeper in New Orleans when the expedition was fitting out at that port, but in an unguarded moment the adventurous ardor so common to the American youth, got the better of his judgement, and he threw up a situation where he was getting $60 per month, and *embarked* on board the Pampero. He was but 20 years old, and judging from a daguerreotype we saw in the hands of his father the other day, we should say another more intelligent, bright-eyed, daring American youth was not in that ill-fated expedition, than young Constantine.

☞ Take it all in all, we believe we have more reason to be proud of our friends than any Editor in the state. A few days after the election our friend JUSTICE, of No. 8 Reed House, sent round to our residence a superb Satin Vest, as a congratulatory present, we presume, on the auspicious result. Although a whig, Justice appreciates a good joke: hence upon close examination of the garment we discovered a capital *pencil sketch*, upon the left breast of the inside lining, of a veritable "Chapman" in the act of crowing. By the by, we presume "there are a few more left of the same sort," that can be purchased cheap, by Democrats, Bolters or Whigs.

☞ SORRY.—We are sorry to learn that Dr. W. Maxwell Wood, of the U. S. Steamer Michigan, has been detached, and is waiting orders. During the Doctors residence on this station he has secured many warm friends, and it will be like losing one of our most valuable citizens *to see him depart*.

☞ NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.—We invite attention to the advertisement in this week's paper of *Warren's* New Hat and Cap Store. We have had the pleasure of examining his stock, and find it, in all its parts, worthy the attention of the public. *Mr. W. himself will be found* a very gentlemanly and accommodating trader, and we bespeak for him a portion of the public patronage.

☞ The *Gazette* denies that Miles tickets were printed at that office, "with the knowledge and consent of the Editors," and declares that had the proposition to do so been "submitted" to them they would have "declined any participation in it peremptorily and unhesitatingly." Well then, they were printed there without their knowledge, for in that office they were printed, or the types bear *a falsehood upon their face. The Editors*, however, are welcome to the benefit of their denial.

☞ AN IMPORTANT ENACTMENT.—Here are two sections of an act of the Legislature that we venture to assert are not known to ten men in Erie county, aside from the Lawyers; and perhaps there are some of them that can plead ignorance of it. It is, however, a matter of great importance to business firms, and as ignorance of its existence is no valid excuse, all concerned had better bear it in recollection. By the by, what an argument does this *single instance furnish of the importance*—nay, the absolute necessity, of the speedy abolition of the Pamphlet Law system, and the substitution of the New York and Ohio plan of publishing all Laws in the newspapers of the respective counties. Had this enactment been spread broad cast over the State in the columns of the newspapers, instead of remaining buried up in the voluminous Pamphlet Laws, there would have been thousands acquainted with its provisions where now there is but one: But to the Law: it can be found on page 52 of the Laws of last session:

> SEC. 13. That from and after the tenth of August next, all persons who are now doing business in a partnership capacity in this commonwealth, shall file or cause to be filed *in the office of Prothonotary in the county* or counties where the said partnership is carried on, the names and location of such partnership, with the style and name of the same; and as often as any change of members in said partnership shall take place, the same shall be certified by the members of such new partnership as aforesaid; and in default or neglect of such partnership so to do, they shall not be permitted in any suits or actions against them in any court or before any justice of the peace or alderman in this Commonwealth, to plead any *misdemeanor or the omission* of the name of any member of the partnership or the inclusion of the name of persons not members of said partnership.
>
> SEC. 14. That hereafter, where two or more persons may be desirous of entering into any business whatever in partnership capacity, they shall before they engage or enter into any such business as aforesaid, comply with or be subject to all the provisions and restrictions in the next preceding section of this act.

☞ ERIE.—The independent whigs of Erie and the Democrats, have elected Miles Associate Judge, and Perley, editor of the *Chronicle*, Prothonotary, both volunteer whigs. *This is a signal rebuke to the faction in Erie*, headed by Walker & Co, who have lorded it over their party for some years with a bold hand. We are particularly pleased to hear of Perley's success, who was driven out of the whig Convention in an unheard-of-manner.—The *Gazette* treats the "bolters" very affectionately—they are too numerous to denounce!—*Crawford Dem.*

☞ "Comparisons are odious," says Dogberry; but here is one that is "odorous." Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale, sung in Buffalo last week. This week, the lovers of music in that favored city have been enjoying the ductile notes of a Miss Greenfield, a "lady ob color," called the "Black Swan." Who would'nt be a "sweet singer" *now!*

SINGLE TICKETS.—The experience of the late election in this county has satisfied every honest man, that the Single Ticket System is susceptible of abuse and fraud. Its repeal will be demanded next winter.—*Crawford Dem.*

So say we! A more unmitigated act of political rascality was never devised by an overbearing majority to retain power than the "single ticket" enactment, and we trust the Legislature this winter will wipe it from our statute books.

☞ The Ashtabula *Telegraph* closed its second year on Wednesday last. The *Telegraph*, baring its ultra whigism, is a good paper, and we are glad to learn is in a prosperous condition.

☞ Some of the Newspapers are bragging about a "Bust of Gen. Scott by J. D. Jones." We don't think it can be compared to the "*bust* of Gen. Scott" in Ohio and Pennsylvania, by Johnston and Vinton.

☞ California has "done for" *her* Bigler, and we have strong hopes that the whigs of Pennsylvania knocked the other into 'a cocked hat' yesterday.—*Dansville Herald.*

Thus spake the sage of the *Herald* the day *after* our election. He did not know that, instead of the whigs "knocking" *Bigler* into a "cocked hat," the Democrats had "knocked" Johnston, "cocked" as usual, *out* of the Guberuatorial chair. He has heard some rumors of the fact by this time, we presume.

☞ BENTON ALL OVER.—Time was when "old Bullion" was "some" in the Democratic household, but that day passed with the bursting of Com. Stockton's big gun on board the Princeton—that catastrophe knocked all the common sense that ever was in him out. We might fortify this position by citing his childish freak of "making mouths" at Gen. Kearney before a Court Martial, and his refusal to eat or sleep at Fort Leavenworth because his son-in-law, Fremont, was once held a prisoner there; but we need not go back farther than to his reply to a recent proposition to unite the Democracy of Missouri on a plan similar to the New York joint convention. In this notable document he says he would "sooner set in council with the six thousand dead, who died at St. Louis of cholera, than go into convention with such a gang of scamps." While Benton holds such sentiments, Missouri is lost to the Democrats, and his political hopes engulphed in that broad and deep schism.

Letter from Senator Fernon, of Philadelphia Co. on the Gauge Law.

KENSINGTON, Philadelphia County, }
October 6, 1851. }

DEAR SIR:—The citizens of eastern Pennsylvania are not all indifferent spectators to the controversy between the *city of Erie and Dunkirk, concerning the gauge of* the Lake Shore Railroads. When it was announced that the Erie and North East Railroad Company had actually commenced the laying down of a track six feet wide, from the city of Erie to the New York state line, according to the provisions of the Erie county gauge law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, the most lively emotions of gratification were every where evinced among those whose attention had been drawn to the merits of the question. The fact that New York and Boston interests have united in an effort to make Dunkirk the point of Railroad transhipment, by a change of gauge, and that, agreeably to that combination—I will not say *conspiracy*—track layers are *now at work constructing* a Railroad with the Ohio gauge of four feet ten inches, from Dunkirk west to the Pennsylvania state line, does not cause any serious apprehension in this quarter.—Their object is so palpable that it shines through the transparent movement—it is too legible to the eye and to the understanding to be darkened or smuggled under any guise of art or plea of sophistry; it is hostile in its intent, and would be *inimical in its consequences* to the paramount interests of Pennsylvania, and, therefore, cannot be carried out against the concentrated power of public opinion and the law. The city of Erie, even without resort to the binding force of Legislation, has too much at stake ever to yield to Dunkirk. Nature has endowed her with facilities and advantages not enjoyed by her rivals; and her intelligent citizens must foresee that, by a resolute and unswerving prosecution and development of her Railroad plan, in all its parts, the city of Erie may be made the focus of a trade and population that shall ultimately exceed any other city on the lake. No people could have a stronger or more powerful incentive *to maintain their ground* than the *citizens of Erie* at the present time. But the city of Erie has also the law of the State to fortify the stand she has taken, and, therefore the agents of the consolidated interests of New York and Boston dare not penetrate into Pennsylvania with their Dunkirk scheme in defiance of a positive and peremptory statute. The Erie county gauge law, after a full discussion and deliberation, was passed by an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and an unanimous affirmative vote in the Senate. It was introduced as a clean and distinct measure, wholly disconnected from any and every other proposition. And if the hope or expectation be fostered in any locality out of the State that the act of Assembly may hereafter be modified or repealed, I am quite sure that the attempt, if made, will receive from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a most pointed and summary rebuke. For, while there is not, as I conceive, one sound or valid reason which, *in Pennsylvania*, can be urged in favor of its modification or repeal, there are reasons as plentiful as they are palpable and convincing, why it should be executed and maintained *in good faith, in its substance*, letter and design.

If there existed no necessity for a change of Railroad gauge, the case would wear a different aspect; but inasmuch as the policy of Ohio and New York has rendered a change of gauge unavoidable at at some point along the lake, it would be *folly* in Pennsylvania not to fix it within her own bounds, and thus make her own lake city the grand depot for all the great railroads, extending from the Atlantic cities to the lakes.

The railroad gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches was adopted in Pennsylvania long antecedent to the time that the gauge of four feet ten inches was agreed upon for the Ohio railroad or the gauge of six feet, for the *New York and Erie railroad*; hence, while Pennsylvania can amply justify her recent gauge law on the ground that the city of Erie is not only the safest and best harbor, but in truth, the only good and commodious harbor on the lake, and, therefore, the very spot for railroads to concentrate, she can, at the same time, urge the priority of her own railroad gauge, which for a selfish reason, was departed from by her neighbors. If the railroad companies of Ohio, and the New York and Erie railroad company had, at the outset, adopted the gauge then in Pennsylvania and Maryland, there would have been, at this day, one uniform gauge throughout all the ramifications of the American railroad system.

Think, for one moment, of the expenses and delays, of the taxes upon trade, and upon the comfort, patience and convenience of the traveling public, which have resulted from the introduction and use of dissimilar railroad gauges, and then tell me whose jealousy and selfishness caused all this confusion, detention and cost—or, in other words, all this waste of time and money? The little, if any, merit which the excess of one and one-half inch, in the Ohio gauge, *may possess over the gauge of Pennsylvania*, weighs but lightly in the balance against the restrictions and penalties it has imposed upon the business operations and the business men of the country. And in reference to the gauge of six feet, it is to me a significant commentary that, with the exception of the New York and Erie railroad, and the branch roads connected with it, no railroad company in the United States has since constructed a track six feet wide!

On the railroad route from Philadelphia to Erie, the Reading railroad extends along the Schuylkill valley with a double track, for a distance of more than ninety miles. And as this railroad will always be an important link in the through line from the Delaware to the lakes, of course its gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches will be adhered to, throughout the portion yet to be built.

The *results promised* to the people of Philadelphia, by the active citizens who originated and urged forward the Pennsylvania railroad, and which are beginning to be realized in the increase and prosperity everywhere abounding in the city and county, have stripped from that work the mist and doubt with which the timid and the skeptical always strive to invest whatever, in their language, is an "experiment," and have given to it the *reality* of a successful and popular enterprise. The only regret now a days expressed is, that the Pennsylvania railroad had not been commenced some years sooner, so that, by this time, the cars might be passing over its entire length.—And so will it be with Philadelphia and the projected railroad to Erie. Each day that it is *deferred adds to the sin* of procrastination recorded against her in the long season of apathy and indifference which is ended, I trust, never to return again. The Philadelphia and Erie railroad scheme, unfolds to our citizens a prospect, as attractive and confidence deserving, as ever gladdened the pioneers of the Pennsylvania railroad. And I will not doubt that the citizens of Philadelphia are ready and willing, (able I know they are,) to contribute a full share of the means which are essential to the vitality and progress of an undertaking of such magnitude and promise. It is so manifestly the interest, not to say the duty of Philadelphia to have a railroad reaching to Erie, that its claims cannot, in the order of events, be much longer postponed or put off.

In the origin of the Pennsylvania railroad the goal to which Philadelphia cast her longing gaze was in the west and south-west, on both sides of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

In the case of the proposed railroad to Erie, the goal to which Philadelphia will be welcomed, is in the west and north-west, upon the waters and around the borders of the lakes. The two roads never can become rivals, in an invidious sense, any more than the right hand can become the rival to the left. To acquire the fulness of a giant's power and imitate a giant's deeds, two arms are indispensable. Yet the growth and strength of a giant are but the developed consequences of an observance of the laws of health, and a more robust natural organization, as compared with other mortals. And if Philadelphia would watch the laws of trade and use her wealth and sagacity to multiply the means of rapid, direct and easy communication on all sides, her extension and increase to the magnitude and importance of the giant city of the Union, would be but the developed consequences of the natural advantages of her position.

Philadelphia has a spacious harbor on the Delaware, whose waters ebb and flow with the ocean tides that bear her ships and steamers to and from the neighboring coasts and distant continents; when her two iron arms shall both outstretch athwart the State, she will own and hold in her own hands, the keys to open and uplift the lock and dead latch of the Ohio and the Lake; and then, the treasures of the Cornucopia which plenty fills in that blest clime, and empties year by year, into the cities of the east, will be her annual prize.

The spirit of internal improvement by railroads, so rife in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has already penetrated across the Mississippi; beyond the metropolis of Missouri there are strong men with the pick and shovel, leveling the earth for the railroad track which is destined, at some period not remote, to guide the iron horse in his course onward, to the far off land of gold! When this shall be accomplished, as it will be, for the project is not one of doubt, but only of time and ways and means, the two ocean shores will be joined together by an iron artery that will send the life blood of union and fraternity through a thousand iron nerves, branching from it into and throughout the States of the Republic. It is a grand scheme, designed upon a scale befitting the resources of the country and the energy of the American people.

On the grand plan of these operations, which possess a national importance, Philadelphia should have two independent routes—the *Pennsylvania* to the Ohio river, and the *Erie* to the Lake. Then, connecting at the three great points on those waters—the cities of Wheeling, Pittsburgh, and Erie—with the net-work of railroads beyond, produce and minerals from field and mine, and passengers from town and farm, would pour in unceasing streams over her own highways into her own warehouses and hotels, swelling her commerce and her means as certain as mountain brooks pour down into the river, and rushing around with the current, swell the tributes of the sea.

The city of New York has a route open to Lake Erie over the New York and Erie Railroad. The city of Boston has a route open to Lake Erie over the Boston, Albany and Buffalo line of Railroads. And soon, I hope, the city of Philadelphia will have her route open to Lake Erie over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. The main trunk of these three lines terminates on Lake Erie, respectively, at Buffalo, Dunkirk, and the city of Erie. If the navigation of Lake Erie throughout the year were unobstructed by ice; and if, moreover, Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Erie, had each a port of equal or equivalent capacity, safety and convenience, the necessity to concentrate the commerce of the Lake at any one of these depots, would not then be so urgent or imperative, though there would still remain good reason for the concentration of the three great through lines of railroad at one or the other of the three lake ports. But Lake Erie, in the cold season, is obstructed with ice, and Buffalo and Dunkirk, while they may perhaps, in some particulars, equal and resemble each other, do not in any commercial qualitp equal or resemble the city of Erie. The Harbor of Erie, besides being the only one capable of affording shelter to the shipping of the lake in time of storm, is in the Autumn and Spring free from ice and open to navigation several weeks before the more northern, so called, harbors of Dunkirk and Buffalo. The city of Erie, therefore, is the spot designated by nature for the Atlantic cities to intersect the lake trade, and the point, *per se*, from which the several Railroads to Philadelphia, New York and Boston should diverge.

This is the idea embodied in the Erie county gauge law, and no Pennsylvanian, I trust, will ever be found to raise his voice in the Legislature to annul or revoke it.—The dictates of Pennsylvania feeling and the commands of duty would unite in indignant protest, and cause the representatives of the people to spurn a sacrifice so fatal to the future interests of the State. It is enjoined by the Good Book that "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." This precept is literally complied with in the Gauge Law of last session, because that law authorizes our neighbor New York, and her neighbor Boston, to meet Philadelphia with their respective gauges at Erie, so that *the three cities shall there together encounter the Ohio* gauge. The motto of the Pennsylvania statute is "liberty, equality, fraternity"—that is, to New York and Boston *liberty* to extend both railroads from Dunkirk and Buffalo, each with its present separate gauge, with Pennsylvania as far as the Philadelphia starting point, at the city of Erie—*equality* in permitting them to approach westward to the city of Erie on the *same* conditions as her own Philadelphia metropolis;—and *fraternity*, in the privilege to compete for and divide, equally with the citizens of the state, the profits of the immense trade which will be concentrated at the Pennsylvania lake city, *in its* passage from the inland country to the seaports on the Atlantic.

To allow the Gauge Law to be evaded or disregarded, so that the Ohio gauge, which it is emphatically declared shall terminate at the city of Erie, could be carried farther eastward, passing by the city of Erie and extending to Dunkirk, would be to manifest *more* love *for* New York and Massachusetts than for Pennsylvania: for, in that event the trains cars arriving heavy laden from the interior, and which otherwise would stop at the city of Erie, could pass on Eastward to Dunkirk, carrying along with them the bulk of the through business to be divided at *Dunkirk or Buffalo between New York and Boston!* Under *such* an arrangement the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad might diminish in consequence from a main trunk line into a mere turn out branch road, because the Philadelphia cars could not run on the lake shore road running through Pennsylvania; nor could the western cars run on the Philadelphia road. The western trains meanwhile, could pass *through* the city of Erie, and by the Philadelphia connection, and the agents of New York and Boston, *on Pennsylvania soil*, bound for the grand transhipping depots, Dunkirk and Buffalo, could waive their hats or secretly chuckle at the short-sighted policy of the Keystone state.

Each and every company that is authorized to extend a railroad into Pennsylvania, whether on the East, North or West, should be shorn of all power to discriminate against the railroads and *towns* within her own borders. There is a world of significance in the fact that the New York and Erie Railroad Company, after expressly stipulating with the Erie and North East Railroad company, for the use of their road, provided it was constructed with the six feet gauge from the city of Erie to the New York state line, by a lease for years, now refuse to conform to that agreement, although it grew out of their own overture and proposition. It was also, as I am informed, the original intention of the directors of the Albany and Buffalo line, to extend a railroad with a gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches along the lake shore westward to the city of Erie.

The *Erie county Gauge Law exacts no more than this:* in fact this is precisely what the law contemplates and provides for. If, therefore, the companies whose railroads reach the lake at Buffalo and Dunkirk ever designed in good faith to fulfil their engagements and promises, why do they presist in a course contrary to both? Is it because they were then in an attitude of actual or suspected hostility and opposition? However this may be, it appears they have since that time made a treaty of offence and defence, for each seems now the ally of the other, and both have concentrated upon a plan for one railroad west from Dunkirk, in order the better to shut out the cities of Erie and Philadelphia from an equal participation in the lake trade. But surely they will not have the hardihood to ask Pennsylvania seriously to admit the extension of their new arrangement into her own *territory* and thereby *discriminate* in *their* favor, and against her own cities and her own people?

The application, if made, should arouse remonstrance and indignation throughout the whole Commonwealth; and there should be visited upon it a mortifying and overwhelming defeat, that would forever banish it from the Legislative Hall.

Thus, I have given you an ink drawing of some of my *views on Erie county railroad gauges*, and, though my home on the banks of the Delaware is in the opposite extreme of the State from your home on the shore of the lake, still, as a Pennsylvanian, I feel that it is not a mere local question to effect Erie county alone, but a question of grave intrinsic character that embraces within its scope, alike the centre and all the extremes of the State.

Yours, truly, THOMAS S. FERNON.

To WILLIAM A. GALBRAITH, Esq.

☞ HARD TO KILL.—An individual is now living in Cincinnati, who asserts that he has had his skull broken eight times, and has received in his body twenty musket balls, yet he is as good as new. It would'nt take over a regiment of such men to revolutionize Cuba.

Erie County Official.—1851.

As our table of the official vote of the county contained many errors last week, consequent upon the hurry of going to press the same evening the Return Judges met, *we republish it corrected:*

	Governor.		Judge.		Associate Judge.			Pro.'y	
	Johnston.	Bigler.†	Babbitt.	Galbraith.†	Sterrett.	Wood.	Miles.†	Skinner.	Perley.†
Erie—East Ward,	173	161	121	100	138	131	195	112	166
" West "	216	152	179	155	188	150	202	142	164
Millcreek,	285	164	347	102	251	172	251	197	161
Greene,	104	104	98	100	97	94	100	161	77
Springfield,	216	81	171	120	136	103	143	70	134
Fairview,	261	53	225	64	249	221	60	79	210
Girard borough,	60	27	20	50	25	21	62	200	103
Girard township,	204	138	187	108	170	124	259	31	54
Elk Creek,	150	122	147	128	150	153	128	131	251
Conneaut,	223	86	168	103	211	165	121	157	114
Washington,	181	80	136	129	155	86	171	176	134
Edinboro,	30	92	8	46	11	7	42	112	150
McKean,	105	73	165	110	156	114	146	9	40
Franklin,	62	17	27	49	31	29	45	111	141
Waterford tp.	108	73	101	60	152	124	113	26	41
" bor.	67	40	67	40	50	56	60	100	30
Le Bœuff,	83	67	73	90	72	61	102	70	42
Concord,	71	38	38	61	50	44	43	40	30
Wayne,	60	50	48	93	57	40	92	44	20
Amity,	52	78	45	78	42	37	87	56	26
Venango,	91	44	85	48	82	57	83	80	24
Wattsburgh,	28	22	20	27	23	10	26	76	18
Greenfield,	62	19	62	20	30	51	21	27	19
North East tp.,	125	117	114	119	135	124	107	46	17
North East bor.	50	25	40	35	48	46	31	120	80
Harborcreek,	202	90	173	111	160	145	100	47	22
Union,	111	75	80	92	92	26	150	63	70
Total,	3610	2106	2942	2573	3003	[illegible]	[illegible]	2540	2321
Majorities,	1504		369		670		661		219

Total Votes for Judges of the Supreme Court.

William M. Meredith,	Whig,	3349
Richard Coulter	"	3352
George Chambers,	"	3345
Joshua W. Comly,	"	3337
William Jessup,	"	3340
Jeremiah S. Black,	Democrat,	2098
James Campbell,	"	2094
Ellis Lewis,	"	2096
John B. Gibson,	"	2116
Walter H. Lowrie,	"	2103

Official Result in the District.

Our statement last week of the result in this Judicial District was incorrect. The following is the official:

Crawford, (maj. for Galbraith)	676 }	971
Warren, " "	529 }	
Erie, (majority for Babbitt)		369
Galbraith's majority,		603

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, in the Presbyterian Church, in this city, by Rev. Dr. LYON, JOHN W. DOUGLASS Esq., and Miss MARGARET A., only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

On Thursday evening last, by Rev. P. Boughton, JOSEPH S DAY, Passed Midshipman, U. S. N, to Miss MARY E., daughter of Lieut. Geo. Berriman of this city.

In Waterford, on the 9th inst., by Wm. Benson, Esq., Mr. ALBERT GLASS, and Miss SARAH FOOTE, of Anthens Crawford co.

In New Orleans, on —— by ——, HUGH D. M'CANN, Esq., formely of this place, and Miss M. ELIZA M'CONNELL, of the former city.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. James F. Read, Mr. CHESTER B. CLARK, of Green, to Miss LAURA BALDWIN, of Springfield.

On the 7th inst., in Mill Creek, by Rev. Mr. Kuchler, Mr. DAVID BERGDOLL and Miss AMY WEIGLE, all of the former place.

DIED.

In North East on the 8th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH ALLISON, wife of Col. David Allison of that place, aged 45 years.

In Mill Creek on Wednesday morning last, Mr. JOHN FAGAN Sen. aged 84 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Catharine Kuhl, did, on the 22d inst., leave my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this therefore, is to caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after the above date. DANIEL KUHL.

Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 3t24

$20 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST—On Wednesday morning last, a brown leather Pocket Book, containing two hundred and sixty five dollars, one hundred of which was in gold, and the ballance in $5 and $10 bills, banks not recollected. The pocket book is supposed to have been lost between the public dock the subscriber's residence on Holland Street between 7th and 8th streets. Whoever will return said money or give information where it may be found, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN B. GRETZINGER.

Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 1t24

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!

Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs! To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and his superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, there by saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship. Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Moleskin Hats. Extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers,

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Caps now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, Ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

Erie, Oct. 25.—3m24. JOHN H. WARREN

TANNERS' OIL.—325 Gallons of pure Tanners' Oil received and for sale by the bbl. and gallon. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 24.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Corporation, until the 1st of November next, for the erection of Buildings on the ground of the Erie Cemetery. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office by any who may wish to examine them. J. C. SPENCER, sec'y
Erie, Oct. 25.—24 Erie Cemetery.

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by
Erie, Oct. 25. C. M. TIBBALS

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Bennett Block. 24

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 24

A GOOD assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, on hand at the store of SENNETT & CO.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrills. Also, Muley and Common Mill saws, Cross Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

MUFFS! MUFFS.—A choice lot, at reduced prices, at
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

TEAS! TEAS.—A superior article of Green and Black Teas for sale at the cheap store. SENNETT & CO.

BRUSHES.—Cloths, Hair, Hat, Shoe, Paint and all other kinds of Brushes for sale cheap as the cheapest by
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Lamp and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED

WAFFLE IRONS, of different kinds, at No. 3 Reed House
Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REED.

BUTCHER'S SAWS and Knives at
Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REEDS

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, &c. In this stock may be found almost every variety of Ladies Dress Goods; Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. They invite their old customers and persons generally intending to purchase goods in their line to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident prices and qualities will give entire satisfaction.

Erie, Oct. 25.—24 JAMES HUGHES & CO

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed his Tailoring Establishment to the rooms directly over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery store, lately occupied by Thompson and Grant, and opposite Brown's Hotel, would inform his friends and the friendly public generally that he still lives in accordance with the Divine command, "By the sweat of his brow," and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore. Having just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, he is prepared to cut and make any and every garment in his line in a style not to be surpassed here or elsewhere. Also, Naval and Military clothing made to order.

☞ Cutting done promptly, and with care, for others to make up. JOHN GOALDING.

Erie, Oct. 24, 1851. 24.

Musical Academy.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice that the proposed Musical Academy will open on the 1st Saturday of November next—being the 1st day of the month.

Erie, Oct. 25.—24 WM. WILLING.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Lampson, Goff & Co, was dissolved on the 18th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm will present them for settlement to Lampson & Wilcox, who continue the business, and all persons indebted will make payment to the same immediately and save costs.

F. LAMPSON,
A. GOFF,
R. C. WILCOX.

M'Kean, Oct. 20, 1851.—24.

Political and General News.

The Arctic Expedition.

From the Home Journal

For the first time, after six years of uncertainty, we have authentic and satisfactory evidence of the course and position of Sir John Franklin in the Arctic Seas. The coast on both sides of Barrow's Straits has now been so carefully and continuously explored as to leave no reasonable doubt that, after wintering in 1846 at Beachy Island, the expedition moved northward to Innes Point, then struck towards the northwest, and entered Wellington Straits; and in the unknown lands or waters beyond that channel, without doubt, the remnants of that company, living or dead, now are. Thus far the researches of the exploring ships ought to be considered as eminently successful. Having ascertained, by their systematic investigations, a vast range of space where the Franklin party are not, they have, by a process of *exhaustion*, *narrowed* the inquiry down to a single channel, in which it becomes almost demonstrable that they now are. Wellington Channel is precisely the direction which later investigations show us that Sir John Franklin ought to have taken to find what he went in search of—the northwest passage. We have taken some pains to look at the various letters and reports of all kinds that have appeared upon the subject, and our conclusion is, that there is no sufficient reason to conclude that Sir John Franklin's company are not still living in the regions beyond Wellington Channel. The probabilities are in favor of their being in safety in those waters, or encamped on those islands, or locked in that ice—whether ice, islands, or open waters are the condition of things beyond those mysterious barriers of human knowledge and human enterprise.

On the 19th of May, 1845, Sir John sailed from the Thames with two ships, the Erebus and Terror, and they were last seen on the 26th of July in the same year, moored to an iceberg in Baffin's Bay.—The whole number of men in the two vessels was 138. The ships were thoroughly well furnished, and had small steam engines, with screw propellers. They were provisioned for three years; but the supplies, with good management, would have sufficed for four years. There is every probability that reindeer and musk oxen frequent the regions of land and ice to which the party have been traced; and fish no doubt are to be had. It is a reasonable scientific conjecture, entertained by well-informed persons, that the climate in those regions is milder than it is lower down, where greater amounts of floating ice have become packed. It must be remembered also that the severe cold of those northern latitudes, though causing much suffering and privation, is favourable to the preservation of life. Out of nine expeditions despatched to the Polar Seas, which employed six hundred and nine men, and were of an average duration of three years, no more than seven persons died from causes in any way connected with the expeditions. We entertain very little doubt that a powerful steamer, capable of making its way through the pack-ice, if sent at the earliest possible period of the next summer into Wellington Channel, would find the remains of the Franklin expedition; and if not soon enough to rescue them from death, would at least solve the distressing doubt in which their fate is now wrapt.

RESCUED CAPTIVES.—The Washington Republic gives an interesting narrative of the rescue by Mr. Bartlett, the United States Boundary Commissioner, on the Santa Rita de Cobre, of a young female, and a number of horses and mules, found in possession of a party of New-Mexican traders, who were on their return from a trading excursion in the Indian territory in Mexico, to Santa Fe. The Commissioner on being informed of the fact that the traders had this female prisoner in their possession, deemed it his duty, under the provisions of the Mexican treaty, to cause an examination to be made into the circumstances of the case, to ascertain whether this property had not been purchased of the Indians, in violation of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and being satisfied that such was the fact, he caused the prisoner and the animals to be detained, for the purpose of being restored.

The prisoner was an artless female, of prepossessing appearance, about 15 years of age. She declared that her name was Inéz Gonzales, and that she was the daughter of a merchant of Santa Cruz, in the State of Sonora, and that in September last she left home, with members of her family to visit a fair at a distance of eighty days journey, in the course of which the party was attacked by a band of Pinol Indians, by whom they were overpowered.—Her uncle and their guard of 10 men with the exception of three were killed, and the girl together with a female companion and a boy, were carried into captivity. From this Indian party the female, with the animals, had been purchased by the traders, as was supposed for the purpose of demanding a large sum for her redemption. The Commissioner upon these facts determined upon detaining the prisoner.

☞ INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—On Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, a stranger named J. M. Luther, from Milford, Michigan, while on the beach near the dock of the Central Railroad boats, was set upon by three or four miscreants, knocked down by a slung shot, and very badly wounded. His carpet bag was then taken from him, and also his pocket book, containing over $300 in money, mostly in notes of the Canandiagua Bank, the remainder in notes of Michigan Banks. He was dragged some distance, and it is supposed that the design was to conceal the deed by drowning him. Mr. L. was insensible when found by the Watch. He is now at the Lovejoy House and is expected to recover in a few days. No trace has yet been discovered of the perpetrators of this horrible outrage, but the police are determined on ferreting them out, and we are confident they will do it.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road company, are hereby notified that the final call on the amount subscribed, amounting to 27 per cent., is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said company at his office in Erie, on or before the 12th of November next. By order of the Board,

A. KING, Treas'r,

Erie, Oct. 26. By Jonas Gunnison.

I am directed by the Board to call the attention of subscribers to the 8th Section of an Act Regulating Turnpike and Plank Road companies, approved the 26th day of January, 1849.

"SECTION 8. If a stockholder, whether an original subscriber or assignee, after twenty days notice as aforesaid, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment or proportion of the capital stock, shall neglect to pay such proportion at the place appointed, for the space of thirty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof, any such stockholder shall, in addition to the instalments called for, pay at the rate of one per centum per mouth, for every delay of such payment; and if the same and additional penalty shall become equal to the sum before paid in part on account of such share, the same may be forfeited by and to the said company, and may be sold by them for such prices as may be obtained therefor; or in default of payment of any stockholders of such instalments as aforesaid, for the space of sixty days aforesaid, the President and managers may, at their election, cause suit to be brought in the same manner as debts of a like amount are now recoverable, for the recovery of the same, together with the penalties aforesaid."

A. KING, Treasurer.

Oct. 23. By JONAS GUNNISON.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for Jobbing, at Buffalo prices. RUFUS REED.

AXES HANDLED can be had for $1 00 each at the cheap Hardware Store No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

NOTICE!

THE stockholders in the Erie and Edenboro Plank Road company are notified that an election of officers for said company will take place at the office of the company in Erie on the first Monday of November, 1851, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Oct 15, 1851. P. ARBUCKLE, Secretary.

List of Causes

Set down for trial on the first Monday in November, 1851.

Ovid Pinney	vs	Benjamin Eaton,
John W. Clark	vs	E. A. Lester et al
E. Parsons	vs	A. Kelley.
D. Moore	vs	J. C. Reid, adm'r
G. Lodge	vs	J. Foster.
J. H. Miller et al	vs	C. Graft, et al
A. Fuller	vs	W. Taggart
J. & B. Johnson	vs	William Brown,
Joel Johnson	vs	Babtist Church
S. Dickinson	vs	P. P. Cady.
M. M'Donald	vs	Millcreek Township.
Ira Parker	vs	John Burton et al

JAMES SKINNER, Pro.

DR. BROWNELL,

DENTIST, from long experience, is prepared to execute Dental work in a superior style. Teeth filled by him are warranted to retain their fillings and prevent the progress of decay. Whole and part setts of Artificial Teeth on enameled Gold Plate, thus preventing the unnatural appearance which gold has in the mouth. Particular attention paid to operations for hare lip and artificial palate. Dr. B. wishes it distinctly understood that he is permanently located in Erie, and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of Patronage. Office with Dr. Russell, No 3, Hughes Block, Erie

Oct 18.—23

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block, State Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18th.

The steamer *Illinois*, from Chagres, reached her dock at 11 o'clock to-day, with two weeks later news from California and Oregon. She brings 387 passengers and $1,800,000 in gold dust, also the California mails of the 15th. The Brother Jonathan left Chagres with very few passengers, on the evening of the 9th. Senator Gwinn came passenger in the Illinois. The completion of the Panama Railroad to Gayton was to take place on Oct. 10th, as at the time of the sailing of the Illinois there remained only 400 feet to be filled in, and they were making great progress daily.

The specie train was robbed on Saturday after leaving Panama, about seven miles on the way. The news flew like electricity through Panama, and merchants, officers, and soldiers forthwith started in hot pursuit. After riding 7 miles Capt. Garrison and his friends came up with the train and found it in the wildest confusion. Three of the guard had been shot by the robbers and were lying on the road-side. Two were found dying shot in the breast, and others badly wounded. The robbers had made off with the box of gold dust, but delayed by the heavy box the pursuers soon overtook them, when they abandoned the box and fled. Two of the robbers were captured. Thomas Summers from New York City was one of them. A noose was put about his neck and lynch law was making the last of him, when he begged for his life, and promised to tell all if they would not hang him, when he did tell the whole story of all the persons engaged with him. Another party of the pursuers overtook Charles Cromwell, from New York city. He too begged hard for his life, and they spared him after he made a full confession, but not till he had been half hung, some ten minutes. Of the persons captured were Dr Berry, of N. Orleans, and Laben Manning, of Illinois.—There are also in prison Dr. Burt, and one Degnaut, residence unknown. There are five more still at large, who it is said cannot escape. The robbers had been informed and believed that the specie train had in it 2,000,000 dollars. One of the shot died in a short time.

A disease had made its appearance among the Chinese population of San Francisco resembling cholera, and in some instances resulting fatally. The physicians report a great increase of the number of sick of the dysentery—the prevailing malady of this season.

The latest returns show a majority of 422 for Reading the whig candidate for governor, though the result is still in doubt, the official returns can alone decide the result. The Legislature is democratic sure. The vote throughout the State was small. The division of the State still attracts considerable discussion. The members of the legislature from the Southern counties, are pledged to the movement. From reliable returns in the San Francisco Herald of the 15th, the whigs have elected two State Senators and the democrats 11. One whig and five democratic senators hold over. The Senate consists of 23 members. In the Assembly, the House consists of 63 members. The counties to be heard from will undoubtedly give the democrats a majority and the U. S. Senator. Messrs. E. C. Marshall and W. McCorckle, democrats, are elected to Congress.

Several vessels had left and others were about leaving for the Sidney and Austria gold mines.

The Indians in the southern parts had become troublesome. No executions had taken place since the sailing of the last steamer.

The gold diggings continue to yield rich returns, the auriferous quartz mines being worked with great success. In the dry diggings the miners are only waiting for rain to take out large amounts.

CINCINNATI, October 21.

The steamers Shelby and John Q. Adams came in collision a few days since, below St. Louis, by which the Shelby lost both boilers and was set on fire, but the flames were soon subdued without serious damage.

CHARLESTON, October 20.

Out of 40,340 votes polled, the Co-operation maj. is 7952. There are only 4 or 5 counties to hear from.—Their known maj thus far, is 8076. The Secession maj. in the 7th Dist. is 786.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 20.

We have later dates from northern Mexico, of a very exciting character.

On the 16th, Carevajel was within 10 miles of Matamoras, with a very large force—not less, it is said, than 10,000 men including about 400 Texan Rangers. It was *fully expected that he would attack on the following morning.* Among the Rangers is one Company which was discharged from the U. S. Army.

WORCESTER, Oct. 21.

Dexter Ware, a well known citizen of Needham, was instantly killed on the track of the B. and W. Railroad, yesterday, coming in contact with the N. Y. Express train. He had filled various offices of distinction, and leaves a wife and three children.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

The Legislature of this State stands as follows: House, 55 democrats, 45 whigs and natives.

The majority against Judge Campbell will be very large, as he now runs about 14,000 behind his ticket.

His democratic colleagues, four in number, are elected by about 5,000 majority.

Gold dust to the value of $425,000, was deposited in the Mint by one firm yesterday for coinage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21

The Norfolk Herald contains a letter from Gov. Brown to Judge Davis, in favor of the Compromise. He says the South will adhere to it if the North does, and that Southern Whigs will unite with Northern Union Whigs to nominate a President, but with the "higher law" faction they will not affiliate or submit to farther Slavery agitation in Congress. He thinks the election will test the permanency of the Union. A failure to elect a President *by the people must be avoided. If it should go to Congress*, mischief and treason would be plotted by the Secessionists and Abolitionists. He prefers a National Union Convention, but if this cannot be effected, he goes for a whig National Convention, but the nominee must explicitly declare his approval and support of the Compromise measures, particularly the Fugitive Slave Law which must not be repealed. Without this declaration, he would require the Southern delegates to withdraw from the Convention.

Erie and Wattsburgh Plank-Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for President, Directors and Treasurer to manage the affairs of this Company, will be held at their office in Erie on the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M.

Erie, Oct. 18. G. SANFORD, Sec'y.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Daniel Kaneen, late of the city of Erie, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES DUNLAP, of Erie,

October, 11, 1851.—22. Administrator.

BARLEY.

THE subscriber, sincerely grateful to his numerous friends and customers, begs leave to inform them, and all others having Barley to sell, that he is now ready to pay the highest market price in Cash for any quantity of Barley, delivered at his Warehouse in Erie, or at the warehouse of George Shoemaker, in Fairview, of E. Fish, in Girard, and of John Clark, in Albion. The subscriber pays Cash and good money, and at all times as high a price as any house in Erie county, and hopes to receive a continuation of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

Erie, Oct. 11.—22 A. KING.

New Fall & Winter Goods from Auction!

I HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with the largest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

that I have ever offered in Erie, bought mostly for Cash, and at Cash Auctions, at prices that must defy all competition.

300 Bay state Shawls, plain and plaid, $2 50 to $10; also, a very large assortment of square Woollen Shawls from $1 38 to $4. Broche Shawls from $4 to $10, worth nearly double the price, plain black and drab Thibet Shawls, with silk or worsted fringe, from $3 to $7

Dress Goods "from Auction."

French Merinoes, silk and wool French Cashmeres, silk warp and cotton warp Alpacas, silk warp Lustres, changeable Coburgs, nice styles, at 2s per yard, real Alpaca Lustres for 2s 6d; also, a full assortment of De Lains, which I will sell for 1s, 1s. 3d, 1s. 6d, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s. Also, Lawns.

8,000 yards Madder colored Prints, which have heretofore been sold at 10d I will now offer for 6d, and guarantee the colors perfectly fast. Also, a handsome assortment of 8d 10d and 12½c. Prints, styles and colors warranted.

Domestic Goods!

4 4 heavy unbleached Sheeting at 8d, finer unbleached Sheetings at 7d and 8d; bleached Shirtings and Sheetings at 6d, 8d, 9d 10d and 1s per yard, Irish Linens from 2s 6d to 7s per yard, warranted pure linen; Linen Damask Table Cloths, bleached and unbleached Table Linen, Damask Napkins of all qualities.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and all wool Tweeds, from Auction, and will be sold at a perfect slaughter. Good black broad Cloth, 6-4 wide for $2 per yard; brown green and drab from $2 to $ 50 per yard; all wool Tweeds for fifty cents, Cassimeres, from seventy five cents to one dollar, Satinetts fifty cents, black doeskin Cassimeres, from $1 25 to $2 per yard.

Erie, Oct. 11. C. M. TIBBALS.

5 HHDS. Molasses, selling from 37½ to 75 cents per gallon, by July 12. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just returned from New York with a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which were purchased within a few days past for Cash, and owing to the great panic in the money market at a great sacrifice to the Importers and manufacturers. We are prepared to give the public the benefit of our purchases at a small advance. They do not boast of the quality or the cheapness, but would invite a comparison of quality and prices, and are satisfied none will go away dissatisfied. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

BAY STATE SHAWLS.—The place to purchase Shaws is cheap is at No. 5 Cheapside, GEO. SELDEN & SON. Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers, at RUFUS REED'S. Erie. Aug. 9 13

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, consisting of foreign and domestic dry goods, hardware, groceries, wet and dry, crockery, nails, &c., which will be sold at unprecedented low prices, for ready pay, as I wish to do business on the ready pay system in future. Call and examine prices and qualities, and you will be satisfied as to both.

Oct. 11, 1851. SMITH JACKSON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive *right of compounding, using, and* selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. 1f22

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S. April 24.

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence; and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES.

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Make; and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and invite comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as *can make it convenient to give us a call at No 2, Reed House.*

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.

Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 18

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all, worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass hub and sand bands, maleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, and tack chains, zinc, pig lead, hooks and hinges, books and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws; wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Weed's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Burton's adzes, eye hammers, augurs, augur bitts, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bitts; saw plane, augur and chisel handles, bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Burson's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and casters, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chain bolts, wrought and cast butts, frads, finishing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mincing knives, snuffers, brass, brittania, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.

Erie, Oct 18. RUFUS REED.

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Bennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see. Oct. 18, 1851 SENNETT & CO.

O. AMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' shovels at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO. Oct. 18, 1851.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO,

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrells, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 23 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett block, Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

ALAPACA, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—30 dozen just received and for sale by Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place Oct 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer, 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

THE BALL KEEPS ROLLING.

H. CADWELL has again returned from the Atlantic cities, where goods of all kinds have been purchased at *prices never before heard of*, and will be sold at prices to correspond. My stock is much larger this Fall than ever, and a full assortment of every thing in the Goods line; it is too large to enumerate prices. I will briefly say that we are selling fine blenched muslins at 6 cents per yard as good as is sold in large cities at 10 cents; 18 cent de laines at 10 cents; brown Muslin, prime goods, as low as 5¼ cents. My assortment of Shawls, silks and dress goods never were so large, and at corresponding low prices. My stock of Carpets, oil cloths, Druggets, matting &c., will be sold at manufacturers' cost prices; crockery, glassware, and looking glasses, at low prices.

Hardware we are selling below any market west of New York; Iron as low as 2½ cents per pound; Nails as low as $4 25 per 100 pounds.

My stock of Groceries is large at very low rates. We pledge ourselves to sell goods this fall and winter 10 per cent below any place west of New York. H. CADWELL.

Erie, Oct. 18 —2a

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the *best in town*. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $2 50 to $50, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the nicest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and common Rifles, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing keys, repairing umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

3000 YARDS of Ginghams, just received and for sale by Sept 29. C. M. TIBBALS.

ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS company continues to insure buildings, merchandise, furniture &c against loss by fire, and think it would be for the interest of the citizens of Erie county to insure with them company, as they are acquainted with the officers, in preference to foreign companies that they know little about.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,	Wm. F Rindernecht.
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,	J H Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap	N. W. Russell

SMITH JACKSON, President.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

R. J. SIBLEY, Secretary.

WALLACE SHERMAN, Agent.

☞ The Office of the Company, is now at the Register and Recorder's office Erie, Sept 4 1851 —17

LAMPS.

A FINE lot Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received, and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S. Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

BRANDY, Gin, Rum, Port, Malaga and Madeira Wine, varying in price and quality. Also, good Whiskey for sale by July 12, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT

Tremendous Smashing and Crashing and Bursting up of Banks!!

STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes shinplasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells *awfully* cheap at that, they do say. Any thing for a brisk trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of croaking up our goods—they will speak for themselves. Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will command themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistible influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—21 No 7, Reed House.

160 Acres of Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for a House and Lot in Erie, 160 acres of land in Wisconsin, the same being granted to a soldier in the late war, under the act of Congress of 1850. The Patent from the U. S. rests. It is located upon the northwest quarter of Section 31, in township 23 of Range 25, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Green Bay, Wisconsin.—The exchange for a house and lot in Erie, would be preferred.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851—tf22 CHARLES W. KELSO.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter Bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.—Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it working well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of any thing in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also:

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Wollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES:

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. JAMES LYTLE. 20

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose, chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soaps, Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do; Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. T. M. SMITH.

FALL MILLINERY.

MRS CURTIS is now opening a large and splendid assortment of Millinery Goods, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. Her stock embraces the following:

RIBBONS—Rich plaid, newest style, scarf, satin and velvet Ribons, in short every style that can be called for.

SATINS—All colors and prices

SILKS—Of every description, for making Bonnets, lining velvet Cloaks, &c.

SILK VELVETS—Black, brown, blue, green, scarlet, for Odd Fellows' Regalias, &c.

FLOWERS—Plumes, Tabs, Ruches, Laces.

EDGINGS—Black Lace Veils.

EMBROIDERY—Collars, a very large assortment, cuffs, undersleeves, chemisetts, handkerchiefs; embroidered and plain, edgings and insertions.

KID GLOVES—Gentlemen's white, Ladies white and colored, best quality, Mitts, long and short, great variety.

HOSIERY.—All colors, best quality

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Netted Fringe, Buttons, Gimps, Fluted Ribbons, &c.

DRESS CAPS—Of every style.

BONNETS—Straw, Silk Satin and Velvet, of the latest style, constantly on hand. Straw Bonnets cleaned and shaped on the shortest notice.

Cloak Trimmings, ready made Cloaks, Velvet Socks, Mantillas, &c., Fancy Baskets, Combs, Crochet Needles Tidy Needles, Tidy Cotton Tapes, Hooks and Eyes Boy's Belts, Elastics, with many other articles too numerous to mention. All orders for Goods and Bonnets promptly attended to.

Erie, Sept. 27, 1851. 20

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalleled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompanyment on the Melodion — All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 1f21

HOVER'S INK MANUFACTORY,

Removed to No. 144 Race Street.

Between Fourth and Fifth, opposite Crown Street, Philadelphia,

WHERE the Proprietor is enabled, by increased facilities, to supply the growing demand for Hover's Ink, which its widespread reputation has created.

This Ink is now so well established in the good opinion and confidence of the American Public, that it is scarcely necessary *to say anything in its favor, and the manufacturer takes this opportunity* to say that the confidence thus secured shall not be abused.

In addition to the various kinds of Writing Ink, he also manufactures *Adamantine Cement* for mending Glass and China, as well as a superior *Hair Dye*; a trial is only necessary to insure its future use, and a *Sealing Wax, well adapted for Druggists* and Bottles, at a very low price, in large or small quantities.

Orders addressed to JOSEPH E HOVER, Manufacturer, No 144 Race-st. Between 4th & 5th, opposite Crown street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept 20, 1851. 3m19

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at

No. 4, Wright's Block!

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying them than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only inducement held out to a "Fat, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 2?, 1851. 19

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE price of Oysters this Fall and Winter at the Merchant's Exchange, will be—

One dozen stewed,	31 cents.
Half " "	20 "
One dozen fried,	31 "
Half " "	20 "
One dozen raw,	25 "
Half " "	12½ "

☞ Oysters by the Keg or Can on hand at all times during the Fall and Winter. W. H. HARRIS, Superintendant.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 19

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the summit, in Crawford county, on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER or CANAL BONDS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 20, 1851. N. B. LOWRY.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT

The Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIER

IN THE WHOLE WORLD!

☞ *Price $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.*

It is now put up in QUART BOTTLES, *of the same power and medical efficacy as when in small bottles. Each Large bottle contains* SIXTY-FOUR DOSES, *and the medications are so* **Strongly Concentrated** *that only* **One** *Tablespoonful is required at a* **Dose—three** *times a day—thus one bottle lasts* **Twenty-One Days,** *which is much longer than a bottle of any other medicine lasts, because there is required of this a less quantity at a dose.*

The **great** *Superiority* of this **Blood Purifier** over all other medicines, consists in a great measure in its possessing as a part of its compound, the *powerful* **Medical Virtues** of some **Scarce** and **Rare**

Indian Roots and Barks,

which no other medicine possesses. These are the most *certain* **Purifiers of the Blood** that were ever known to either *Indian or white man*, and these being compounded with the *strongly-concentrated Extracts of*

Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock,

CHERRY AND SASSAFRAS BARKS,

make this **Vegetable Extract,** not only the *greatest* **Blood Purifier,** but also, a **cheaper** *medicine* by **great odds** than any other. It is *cheaper*, because the *quantity* of it that may be bought for **One Dollar** will last **much longer,** and will cure **Ten Times** more Blood disease, than *One Dollar's* worth of any other medicine.

☞ For undoubted proof of the *Cures* of

Scrofula, Fever-Sores,

Scald-Head, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, **Liver-Complaints,** *Piles, Lumbago, Cancerous Ulcers,* **Costiveness,** *Sore Eyes,* **Dyspepsia,** *Pains in the Side, Breast, Bones, and Joints, and* ALL OTHER IMPURE-BLOOD DISEASES, *see our PAMPHLETS and Handbills—every Agent has them to give away.*

AGENTS—Carter & Brother, J. H. Burton & Co, Erie; J. S. Foster, Girard; D. R. Tarry Edenboro B. C. Town & Co, North East; Potter & Rea, West Springfield; W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford; J. Davis, Lockport; P. Clark, Jr., Albion, P. S. Cowles, Springfield; J. B. Robinson, Crainsville.

40 BAGS of Coffee for sale by the Bag or lb. by July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 300 Cords of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 8th Streets. S. JACKSON.

Sept 23.—18.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions. Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851—19

Fall Campaign Commenced in Reality.

Commercial Exchange Clothing Store, Open!!

Clothing Cheaper than Ever!—Great Rush of Customers!

Large sales and small profits the Motto!

THOSE wishing to purchase are hereby notified that they can purchase MEN and BOY'S CLOTHING and all kinds of Furnishing Goods at about half price at Wholesale or Retail at the celebrated Clothing establishment, No. 2, Commercial Exchange, Erie, visited within the last six months by upwards of 150,000 strangers from all parts of the United States, to say nothing of those from other countries. I am now in receipt of the most splendid as well as the largest Stock of Cloths ever brought to this market, which I import direct from Europe, thereby saving the Jobber's profit which enables me to sell fifty per cent. cheaper than any other individual in this city can or dare sell. In fact I am prepared to offer Fall and Winter Clothing at such rates, as will be obvious, are the greatest possible inducements in price, style and quality this market affords. My stock being so large and the styles so various, I venture the assertion that none will leave unsuited or dissatisfied. I am in the receipt of the latest Paris; New York and Philadelphia Fashions, and employ none but good workmen and will therefore be able, not only to manufacture what I always have manufactured, *good fits*, but also, to manufacture them in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Gentlemen wishing to purchase cheap and good goods will do well to call and examine my stock of Dress and Frock Coats, Business and Office Coats, Over-Coats, Pants Vests, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Fancy Ties, Brussels, Cravats, &c. But we cannot enumerate all, call and see, and we will show you more goods, better goods, and last—though not least—cheaper goods than all the other establishments of the *kind* in this place. For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me, I would respectfully beg leave to return my thanks. By always keeping a large and good assortment, and dealing honestly, fairly, and faithfully, I hope to retain all my old customers, and obtain as many new ones as will favor me with their calls.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—18 MOSES KOCH.

SHEETINGS and shirtings, bleached and brown, Drills, Tickings, Marine Stripes, summer stuffs, cotton yarns, carpet warp and wicking, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received, which will be sold as cheap as any in this market, at No. 3, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 13.—18

Fresh Groceries.

A LARGE assortment just arriving, consisting of coffee, teas sugars of various kinds, molasses, syrup, etc, etc, at No. 3, Perry Block by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

SHELF HARDWARE.—A good assortment just receiving at No. 3, Perry Block, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DRESS GOODS.

SILK and Linen plain and figured Poplins, Merino, plain and figured DeLains, Cashmeres of the latest styles on the cash system, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

STARTLING NEWS FROM CUBA!!!

Execution of Gen. Lopez!!!

LAIRD & RUST are now receiving a large and splendid stock of fall goods *consisting of Delanes, Cashmeres Ginghams,* Callicoes, Shawls, Dress silks, Cassimeres, &c., of new and elegant styles never before brought to this market. Our goods were bought low and will be sold as low as can be afforded by any house in this city and a discriminating public is invited to call and examine for themselves and test practically the truth of our assertion. Dont forget to call at No. 1 *Wright's Block corner of state and fifth streets.* LAIRD & RUST.

DELANES for one shilling a yard—Customers will find Delanes for a shilling a yard at No. 1 Wrights Block Erie, Sept. 13. LAIRD & RUST.

GINGHAMS—Genuine Scotch Ginghams will be found at No. 1 Wright's Block for one shilling a yard. Erie, Sept. 13. LAIRD & RUST.

$3,000 WANTED on debts now due. We hope our friends will take this hint into serious consideration and oblige LAIRD & RUST.

MEAKIN'S EXTRACTS of Lemon & Vanilla, for flavoring Ices, Jellies, Custards, Pastry, Syrups &c. for sale at Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BIRD CAGES a good assortment for sale at Erie Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

MASKS 10 Dozen assorted Masks just received and for sale at Erie. Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

STONE WARE from the Erie manufactory for sale at Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BLACK TEA a superior article of Black Tea just received and for sale at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

FLOUR.—Flour from the Walnut Creek mills the Crack Brand to be had at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

DISSOLUTION!

THE firm of O. and C. Miller is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. Miller at the old stand Poor Peoples' Row, opposite Empire Stores. O. MILLER, Aug. 23. 15 C. MILLER.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm will please attend to settling the same, as costs will be made within thirty days without any mistake. The books and notes can be found at the old stand at present. O & C. MILLER

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets, Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week *fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those* articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

A Fact that I wish to have Known.

STOCKTON has removed to his new store, (on "Park Row," two doors east of Brown's corner,) which is now being filled with as choice a selected stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Silver Plated and German Silver Ware. Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c., &c., as can be found west of New York, (no mistake on this point,) Ladies and Gentlemen, I have, indeed, a beautiful assortment, who of you will not call and see them? No time this week to enumerate. What is not on the "first floor," may be found in the second and third lots.

☞ REPAIRING done in the best manner. Particular attention will be given to Watches by an experienced workman.

At the sign of the Mammoth Watch. STOCKTON.

Erie, Sept 20, 1851. 19

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter and Cheese, Pork, Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE. Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science, affording as they do ample proof of the power and value of many medical agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere, with the strong assurance that the use of the CHERRY PECTORAL will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public, unsolicited, testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

DR. PERKINS, President of Fermont Medical College, one of the most learned and formidable physicians in the country, considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

NORWICH, April 26, 1848.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL, and that has cured her. Geo. Watkinson, Esq., had to our knowledge, been afflicted with Asthma for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the CHERRY PECTORAL has now removed the disease, and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief, until I, Mr. Thorning, carried him a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING,

HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

The public have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the CHERRY PECTORAL in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton, and by Druggists throughout the State.

CORN STARCH—A nice article for Puddings &c. for sale at Aug. 2 12 MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

WINES and Liquors —The best assortment in the city at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery.

ROCKINGHAM WARE —A good assortment at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery.

BROOMS —Brooms for one shilling each at July 12. MOORE,S Grocery Store.

TOBACCO.—John Anderson's Schott's, Lillienthal's, and Van Slyke's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco for sale at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

CLARET WINE in Bottle and draught for sale at July 14. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

CODFISH.—1000 lbs. of the best Codfish in the city at July 12. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

MACKEREL.—No. 1 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels and kitts just received at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

VEGETABLES of all kinds may be had [illegible] MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BROOMS.—120 doz. Fancy and Common Brooms just received and for sale at 8 MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

MOPS and Mop Fillings can be found at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

BUTTER MOULDS—A new article, for sale at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

BRASS HUB BANDS, a good assortment at the store of July 12. LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

AXES AXES!—E. Water's Axes, a new supply at July 19. LOWRY, BROWN & Co's,

MASKS of all descriptions for sale at July 5. 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

SODA BISCUIT—A fresh supply of Spencer's Soda Biscuit, just rec'd at 8 MOORES' GROCERY STORE.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL;

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD

J. Hearn & Co., Agents,

PUBLIC DOCK, ERIE, PENN'A.

ARE prepared to contract Butter, Cheese, and all other property from Erie to New York—through in thirty hours

ALSO—Agents for Lines on Erie Canal—no transhipments, through direct from Buffalo to New-York

☞ For sale, Coal, Salt, White Fish, and Water Lime.

Erie, June 28.

JOHN LINDEN, GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT;

Office in Speed's Telegraph Office, next to Williams & Wright's Exchange Office, State street, Erie.

Through Tickets to New York, via New York and Erie Railroad; and to Pittsburgh via Cleveland, can be procured at this office. Fare to New York $9, to Pittsburgh $5 50. 1f9

1851. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1851.

JOHN KEENAN, Agent.

From whom Tickets can be procured for any of the following Places:

DUNKIRK, BUFFALO, NEW-YORK, CONNEAUT, ASHTABULA, FAIRPORT, CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH, SANDUSKY, MONROE, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, RACINE and SOUTHPORT.

OFFICE—Spafford's Express Office, State St.

The Agent pledges himself that Passengers procuring their Tickets from him shall not be left by the Boat, but shall be promptly placed on board. August 2. 12

Passage from and Money Remitted to Great Britain and Ireland.

'EAGLE' LINE.

New York and Liverpool Packets.

PERSONS wishing to send for their friends in Great Britain or Ireland, can at any time make the necessary arrangements with the subscribers, who have in connection with one of the first houses in Great Britain, a very complete and extensive arrangement for the accommodation of persons emigrating to America. For the prompt execution of his engagements, the subscriber has the advantage of having the Sole Agency for Passengers of the splendid New Ships, composing the

"EAGLE" LINE OF NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL

Packets, sailing Twice a month from each Port, throughout the year. In all cases when those sent for do not come forward, the money will be refunded, without deduction.

BILLS AT SIGHT,

For sale in sums to suit, which will be cashed by any of the Banks, and in the principal Towns throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, BARNET, HOARES & CO., Bankers, London, and JAMES McHENRY, Merchant. Liverpool,

APPLY TO OR ADDRESS, POST PAID,

SMITH JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

Or to JOHN McMICHAEL, 36 Old Slip, Cor. of South-st N. Y.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. P. B. & H. Pirnie New York City.	R. F. Lord, Esq., Chief Engineer D. & H. C. Co. Honesdale, Penn.
" J. W Whitlock & Co. do.	James Archibald, Esq. Engineer D. & H. C. Co. Carbondale, Penn.
" Sherman & Collins, do.	Messrs. G. H. & A. C. Lawton, Albany City, N. Y.
" Lewis & Price, do.	Hon. J. S Yost, Pottstown, Pa.
Hon Allen M Sherman, Newburgh, N. Y.	
Gilead A. Smith, Esq., Secretary Del. and Hudson Canal Co. N. Y.	

1f10

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices. Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, July 26. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

JAPAN WARE.

I HAVE a very large assortment of Candle Sticks, Lamps, Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Match Safes, Toy Cups, &c., &c., which will be sold by the doz. at Buffalo Prices.

Erie, Aug 9. 13 RUFUS REED.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries, to which he invites the attention of his friends and customers in this city and vicinity. Among his stock may be found Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Oils, Fish, Flour, Salt, etc., etc., together with almost every article usually found in a Grocery Store, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be found elsewhere.

Almost all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Erie, Aug. 2. 12 T. W. MOORE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers are just receiving a large stock of Summer and Fall Goods, consisting of the usual varieties, which have been selected with care and will be sold as low as the lowest. Please give us a call. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Erie, Aug. 30, 1851. 16

NEW FALL GOODS AT CLARK'S.

I AM now receiving a magnificent stock of the latest styles of FALL GOODS out. Any thing from a rich Brocade Silk down to a shilling De Lane or a four cent calico, may be found of such variety of style that even the most fastidious will be suited. To my assortment of carpets and oil cloths large additions have been made; they now defy competition either in quality or price. All who call at No. 1, Reed House will be satisfied of the superiority of the cash system over any and all others.

Sept. 6.—17 J. D. CLARK.

SEE THIS.

JOHN ZIMMERLY has sold out his entire stock of Groceries to Messrs. A. & J. S. Walters. Those concerned are informed that the Books and accounts of Zimmerly & Hitchcock, A. H. Hitchcock, and John Zimmerly, are in the hands of the latter individual for IMMEDIATE collection. Necessity dictates that this be the LAST CALL; therefore gentlemen will see the benefit of giving this their earnest attention.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,

Erie, August 30, 1851. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

EXTRACTS—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by B. F. [illegible]

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

HOAXING LEARNED BODIES.—The broadest and most laughable attempt of this kind we ever heard of, is related by the venerable Mathew Carey, of Judge Breckenridge, the elder.

The Judge it seems had a mortal antipathy to philosophical Societies, which was the more remarkable from his being a scientific and well read man. But he at length explained the mystery, by stating that he had been rejected by the American Philosophical Society, of which he was a candidate for membership, in revenge for a democratic vote which he gave in the legislature of Pennsylvania against what was termed the "province money." And he resolved to be revenged in return. He not only wrote his satirical work called "Modern Chivalry," but he palmed off upon that learned body some most ridiculous deceptions. Among other things, he took his grandmother's fan and having ingeniously twisted, gummed, painted and prepared it, sent it to the Society as the wing of a bat! Matthew Carey says "It was received with due solemnity, and a vote of thanks was passed to the donor. A debate arose as to the species of bat to which it belonged—and a committee of seven appointed to ascertained whether it was the wing of a Madagascar or Candia bat. The committee sat three weeks, and after consulting Buffon's Natural History and Goldsmith's Animated Nature, they reported that it must have belonged to a Madagascar bat. It was pronounced the greatest curiosity in the Museum, except a large sheet of brown paper which he hung up in the chimney and disguised with soot and dirt, and palmed upon the Society as part of Brahmin's shirt!"

THE AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES.—The Honolulu Polynesian of July 19th, says in reference to the gold discoveries in Sydney:

It has been known for many years that gold existed in Australia, and rings, bracelets, and other small ornaments have been manufactured from it, for the fortunate few who got possession of them. But now, we have well authenticated accounts, both through the public press, and by private advices, that flake gold is found in abundance, and that lumps weighing from two to five pounds have rewarded the persevering adventures who toiled for them.

We give the following extract from private correspondence, received in *Honolulu from a responsible person in Sydney:*

May 28th. Dear Sir:—A gold field has been discovered near Bathurst, extending, according to credible authority, at least 80 miles,—many geologists say 300. We have had lumps weighing four and five pounds, brought to the office. The gold is of the most pure quality—far richer in appearance than California gold. There are about a thousand people in the mines, averaging about forty to sixty shillings a day; whilst some individuals have got from £100 to £500 in a few days. Meantime, flour and other provisions are at a famine price. Full one third to one half the population are leaving Sydney for the diggings. Sailors are now asking the moderate sum of £20 a month; the laborers in Sydney, whose standing wages have been seventeen and twenty shillings a week, are now receiving forty-eight shillings, and are looking for another advance. Passengers by the last ship to California, have almost forfeited their passage money, and there is an end to further emigration from here.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—A few days since a singular affair occurred near Crittenden, Ky., which has created quite a sensation in the immediate neighborhood, on account of the death of a wife, and murder of her child. The particulars, so far as we ascertained, from our informant, are these: Some two months since, a Mr. Hall—then considered a respectable, honest man, under the garb of religion—was married to the sister of his former wife, but a few months deceased. His second wife was delivered of a child in two months after marriage, unattended by physician or friends. Immediately after the child's birth, Hall took the same, nailed it in a box, and concealed it in a vault in the cornfield, evidently made for the purpose. The next day the brother-in-law of Mr. Hall accidently discovered the box containing the child, which was still alive. On the evening of the same day the wife died, and was buried. After the lapse of two weeks, suspicions were aroused among the neighbors that all was not right; search was made, and the box containing the infant, found. Marks of violence were discovered on its person and black marks on its neck, proving beyond a doubt that it had *been strangled to death!* These facts were confessed by the brother-in-law. Hall, hearing of the discoveries made, effected his escape. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, and diligent search is going on to bring the inhuman villain and murderer to justice.—*Cincinati Commercial.*

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, *VIA* DUNKIRK

and the Erie Railroad, connecting with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

TRAINS LEAVE DUNKIRK AS FOLLOWS.

1st. Morning Express Train at 6 A. M.
2d. Morning Mail Train at 9 A. M.
3d. Evening Express Train at 4 P. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $7 00.

Second Class Fare will be given in a few days.

The Express Freight and Cattle Train leaves Dunkirk daily at 4 A. M., to which a Passenger Car is attached, for the accommodation of way passengers and Drovers.

Particular attention paid to the shipment of Stock and Freight of every description. The guage being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantages over narrow Roads, in the transportation of stock and all other freight.

Additional Trains will be put in commission in a very short time.

Freight Tariffs distributed, giving full particulars in regard to the prices of Freight.

Freight carefully shipped at Dunkirk, and each of the following Freight stations: Forestville, Smith's Mills, Dayton, Cattaraugus, Little Valley, Great Valley, Allegany, Olean, Hinsdale, Cuba, and all other eastern stations.

J. NOTTINGHAM, Agent. C. MINOT, Sup't.
Dunkirk, May 30, 1851. tf1.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—50 barrels just received by LAIRD & RUST.

JEWELRY

IN great variety at Loomis & Co's, embracing Ladies and Gents Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Pencils and Pens, Ladies' Cuff Pins, Bracelets, and other desirable articles all warranted as represented. Call in—no charge for showing. 7 June 28.

NEW AND USEFUL.

WASHING DAY BANISHED.—EXCELSIOR FAMILY

SOAP

BY which a large washing can be done in one-third less time, trouble and expense than with any other Soaps known. It can be used with soft or hard water, cold or warm. Will remove Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink or stains from goods without the least injury either to the goods or the hands. For sale by
Erie, June 21, 1851. CARTER & BROTHER.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I AM receiving a large and well selected stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware as was ever brought to this market, and it will be sold at a small advance, *as I do business on the Cash system only.* Those wishing anything pertaining to Hardware can save money by calling at the Cheap Hardware Store. Among my stock can be found Iron both round and square, from 3-16 to 3 inches, flat bar from 2 to 12 inches, hoop, band, scroll, oval and half oval, of all sizes, Sable nail rods, English and American blister steel, axel arms, springs, ground boxes, malable castings, brass bands, anvils, vises, smith's bellows, dirt picks, crowbars, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, dog and jack chains, spikes both wrought and cut, from four to eight inches, nails from 3d to 40d, also fence, floor, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, butts and hinges of all kinds and sizes; gate latches, mill, crosscut and circular saws, friction rollers, shovels, spades, hoes, sythes, snaths, forks and a good assortment of mechanics tools, &c., &c.,
Erie, May, 3d 1851. RUFUS REED, No. 3, Reed House.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ERIE BANK IN THE COUNTY OF ERIE.

THE Stockholders of this Bank give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature for a renewal of the Charter, with the same Capital, and with its present title, location and privileges. By order of the Board of Directors.
Erie, Aug. 20, 1851. 5m15 C. M'SPARREN, Cashier.

SWEEDISH LEECHES.—A fine lot just received by Express, and will be kept constantly on hand by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

ONCE MORE.

I ASK those who are indebted to me to call and pay. I hope this call will be heeded by those who have neglected the first.
Erie, Sept 6. J. H. BURTON.

Tanners Oil.

THE subscriber has on hand and will be regularly receiving from his son at Mackinaw a supply of pure Fish Oil of the best quality, and which he will sell at reduced rates by the bbl. or gallon. Leather manufacturers will find it for their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Erie, Sept 6, 1851. R. O. HULBURT.

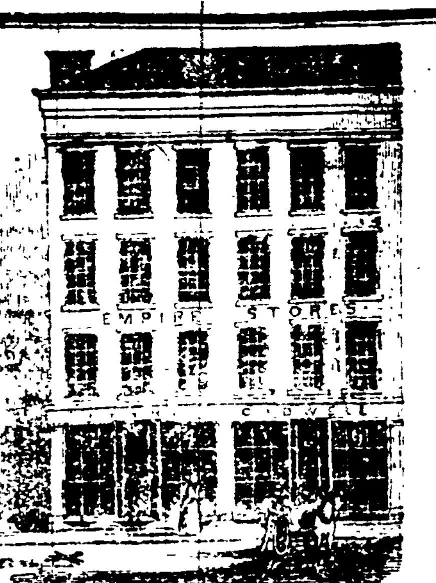
CASH FOR FLAX SEED will be paid at our Drug Store No. 5 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & CO.

WHITE BRANDY—A splendid article for preserving fruit. Aug 2. 12 MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & CO.
Feb. 22 1851. Beatty's Block Erie Pa.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honest Goods, strong handsome, fast colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satins Dress Goods of every variety, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, cuffs, silk and satin Vestings, Frinces, blue, black, purple, white and variegated, Canton, netted, &c.
Erie Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19



EMPIRE STORES

H. CADWELL is now begining to receive his large stock of Silks, Fancy, Plain and Staple **Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.,** just purchased while the panic in the money market was at its height. I am now prepared to offer Coffee by the Bag, Sugar by the Barrel Brown Sheeting by the Piece or Bale, and all other Dry Goods by the Piece or Package, Iron by the hundred or ton, Hardware by the package Nails by the keg, and all other goods in the same manner at prices that cannot be beat by any Eastern Jobber, and retail prices will be made to correspond. I have the largest stock of Dress Goods, all new and beautiful styles, that was ever opened for public inspection, and for Cash the price shall suit the buyer. Knowing the fine taste of the Ladies of this vicinity, I know the goods must suit.
Erie, Aug. 30, 1851. 19

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it before the People that the Empires are not to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers lift up your heads: a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron that it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 2½cts. per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Sweeds, at 3¼cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg. These prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When these prices can be matched I will try again. The above are for cash. Just receiving a large stock of Shelf Hardware, Saddlery Hardware, Buggy Trimmings, Chains, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds at low rates; also Rubber Belting. H. CADWELL.
Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation *known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen clothes, for removing* greese or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.
Aug 23. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $28 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

72 acres in Union township, 15 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBœuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hillside good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $80 per acre.

31 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Bœuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING,
Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

PORTABLE FURNACES.—We have just received New Patterns for several sizes of these fuel-saving articles for summer use, and are prepared to furnish customers with a superior article. A few on hand ready for use. SENNETT & CO.
May 31. 3

NAILS.—A large lot of first quality Nails, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices for Cash, at the Erie Steam Foundry. SENNETT & CO.
May 31. 2

TEAS.—Fresh Green and Black Teas, only six weeks from Canton; some Green Tea for 50c. per pound, good.
Erie June 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by
[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square
Erie, Jan. Jan 1. 1851. n11

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

OILS.—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
June 21. 6

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by
June 21, 1851 R. T. STERRETT & SONS. 6

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,
Henry Cadwell,
Geo Kellogg,
Thomas H. Sill,

J. C. Marshall,
C. M. Tibbals,
Wm. Kelley,
John Galbraith,
W. M. Gallagher.

Smith Jackson,
Guy Loomis,
Walter Chester,
A. Beebe,

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

PEACH WATER.—Preston & Merrill's Peach Water for flavoring Custards, Cakes, &c., for sale by R. T. S. & SON.

CORN STARCH for sale by
Erie, June 7. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a splendid Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardward, Crockery, &c. In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Dress Goods; Ladies and Children's Shoes a variety of styles and qualities. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Erie, June 14.—5 JAMES HUGHES & CO.

THOMPSON & GRANT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Are happy to inform their clients, that although hastily ejected by fire from their office, on the morning of the first inst. they are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, opposite the one previously occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent. April 2.

TEAS! TEAS!!

J. W. & E. W. Corlies, No. 69 Pearl St. N. Y.

IMPORTERS and wholesale dealers in GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, of all descriptions suited to the Country Trade.

Are also receiving from the best manufacturers a full assortment of TOBACCO, of the most approved brands, all of which are confidently offered as equal to any in market, and at the lowest cash prices.

Merchants visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
New York, August 30, 1851. 3m16

Radway's Ready Relief for Pain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Affections of the Spine, Toothache, Tic Doloureux, and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions of the skin, and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by
Erie, Aug. 2. 12 CARTER & BRO.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ladies and Children's Shoes in great variety. Daily expected a large stock of Groceries Crockery, Wall and Window Paper, Shelf Hardware, etc., which will be old as cheap as the cheapest, at the store of
May 21. MOORHEAD & HUGHES

WILLOW Wagons, Empire Cabs, Rocking Horses and Wheel barrows, for childrens' use, just received and for sale by
Erie, July 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BAKER'S BROMA, Cocoa and Chocolate, for sale by
Erie, Jul. 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S Infallible Yeast Powders; also Carb Soda, for baking purposes, by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by
Erie, July 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MACKEREL, Shad, White Fish, Trout, and Herring, for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOOMIS & CO.'S,

State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores

NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie, just purchased in N. York embracing all the new styles of rich Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be undersold by any similar establishment in this vicinity. G. LOOMIS & CO.
Erie, June 21. 6

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order at short notice, into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, or anything desired, of any style, at 7 G. LOOMIS & Co.'s

Tanners Oil.

625 GALLONS of pure Tanners Oil received and for sale by the bbl. and gallon. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Sept 6, 1851. 17

New and Popular School Book.

COMPREHENSIVE Summary of Universal History, together with a Biography of Distinguished Persons, to which is appended an epitome of Heathen Mythology, Natural Philosophy, General Astronomy and Physiology; Adopted in the Public Schools of Philadelphia. E. S. JONES & CO, Publishers.
S. W. Corner FOURTH and RACE streets, Philadelphia.

Teachers and School Committees addressing letters to us post paid, will be furnished with copies for examination.

☞ A Full and Complete Assortment of Books and Stationary for sale at the *Lowest Price.*
Philadelphia, May 3, 1851. 1y51

Bardatte's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and sure in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.
Erie, Aug 2. [12] No. 5, Reed House.

SILVER GOODS.—Plain and Threaded Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, etc. of our own manufacture. Silver warranted of the fineness of Dollars, Engraved in good style by
June 28. 7 G. LOOMIS & CO.

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY, OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographs and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them, by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.* To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Veneriennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats. Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1691, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 58, Beaver st; E. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhea or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female imposters, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogize their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.
Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y13

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.
Erie, June 14, 1851. MARTIN & BRIGGS. tf5.

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Ana. Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
do. School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing.
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language.

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watt's Improvement of the mind,

ELECUTIONARY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chirgraphic Charts and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by O. D. SPAFFORD.
May 21.—3 Agent for A. S. Barnes & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers, Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, bottles, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,
Erie, March 13, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every *man has a right to his own opinion,*) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, and which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Eagle Corn Plows.

WE have made arrangements for making and vending the much approved Double Mould Board Corn Plows, patented by Rich, of Troy, N. Y. They are warranted to please. Also, single mould board, with Cast or Wooden beams, as may be desired, for sale at the Erie Steam Foundry.
Erie, May 31. [3] SENNETT & Co.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub-soil Plows,
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,

Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Impliments, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturer, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.
Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c. which is large and well selected and bought cheap, and will be sold at very low prices for ready pay; (*my word for it.*) as cheap as any other in Erie. Good madder prints from 6¼c to 8c, and the best English and Merrimac at 12½c per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce persons to make ready pay for their goods.—People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost nothing to do that, and will oblige, yours &c.
Erie, May 3, 1851. SMITH JACKSON.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber, Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.
Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

NURSERY LAMPS.—A very convenient and useful article in the sick room and nursery, for sale by
Erie, Sept 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

Leather and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale
1000 sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000 " Slaughter "
1500 " Upper "
100 dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100 " Country "
60 " French "
60 " Black and Fancy Morocco,
50 " Linings and Bindings,
50 " Kipskins,
50 " Splits,
10 " Enamelled and Patent Leather.

ALSO—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker's Tools and Kit. August 2.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: ¾ and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2¼, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches: Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed,
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc. from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.
Erie, Nov 30. 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH.—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by
Erie, January 18, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business, Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.
RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices: for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.
Erie May 4. 1850. 51

KID GLOVES—A great variety at the new store of
May 31 LOWRY, BROWN, & CO.

Rochester Rappings a Humbug.

WE have no faith in the insane theories of the "Rappers," and so far from desiring to anticipate spiritual intercourse, am for myself contented to remain a little longer and sell my goods at great bargains, giving the usual satisfaction to my customers. We are now fully prepared with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, to supply any demand for Clothing, and my arrangements for the manufacture into garments of all descriptions, in the prevailing mode, are of the most perfect character. It is my determination that all shall be satisfied who patronize my establishment. Gentlemen may obtain at my store a handsome out fit for a little money, and my motto continues to be "the humble six pence versus the slow shilling."
Erie, May 31. JACOB KOCH, No. 7, Reed House.

WOOL WANTED.

At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 2½ lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and *dress domestic cloth, and manufacture* Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for overcoats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.
Harborcreek, May 21. RHODES, CASS, & Co. 3

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.
April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

E. C. BENNETT,

CARRIAGE and Wagon Maker, State street near Seventh, over Laddie's Blacksmith shop, Erie, Pa. Carriages, Wagons, &c. made and repaired in the best manner.
Erie, May 10, 1851. 4m52

PANTS.—White and colored Linen Drill for pants, at the Bennett Block.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of Groceries, Trout, Willow Ware, Ship Chandlery, &c. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, May 10, 1851. 52

For Sale.

I WILL sell at a very low price my house and lot in Erie, on the South side of Eighth Street, and directly east of the Associate Reform Church. Those wishing to purchase are referred to my agent and attorney, W. S. Lane, Esq. Those knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account are requested to call on Mr. Lane and make payment without delay.
Erie, May 17.—1 WM. N. LEWIS.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he attends to pay particular attention to Veterny Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale a Farm of 76 acres on the Lake road, two miles west of the city of Erie, nearly all improved, with a good water power, a comfortable House, Barn and Orchard. Price $60 per acre, one-fourth down, and the balance in three equal annual installments with interest. Apply to Mr. Wilson King, in Erie, or to A. Damainville, at P. C. Blancah's, 151, Main Street, Buffalo.
☞ Gazette please copy. tf4.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk, plain and watered, from auction, for $1 per yard at TIBBALS'.

BLACK silk Edgings and Fringes, for trimming Mantillas, of all widths, can be found at the lowest figures at TIBBALS'.

800 YARDS real Thread Edging, from 6¼ to 15 cents per yard, from auction, at TIBBALS'.

TANNERS GERMAN OINTMENT.—A lot of this article received by July 19th CARTER & BROTHER.

Notice in General,

IF you wish to buy Groceries, or any thing generally kept in a Grocery Store you cannot do better than call on me and see and then judge for yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE O'HARA Tract, or tract No. 377 in McKean township, adjoining the south line of Millcreek township, and containing 418 acres. This is one of the *very best* tracts of land for wheat or other grain, in the county of Erie. It is well timbered, exceedingly well watered, and situated only seven miles from the city of Erie, and will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Its timber and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a steam saw mill.

Also, 160 town lots in Erie. Also, 20 half acre lots at from $70 to $200 each; being a subdivision of Erie out-lots Nos. 550 and 551, all for sale by WILSON KING,
July 12, 1851. 10 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCT. W. B. WILLIAMS, having re-purchased his entire Medical Practice of Dr. L. G. Hall, in Wattsburgh and vicinity, would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has resumed his practice, and will give prompt attendance to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Wattsburgh, July 8, 1851. 8tf
Gazette please copy till forbid.

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
Is kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.

Silks, figured, plain and satin dechenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Laine,
Mulls, Cambrics and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town;
An assortment of Poplins, plain, changeable, watered and plaid.
For prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Lawns and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, [Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and

We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine,
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes—
None can its excellence know until it be tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling.
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them slide.

Now I do not want this community to be taken by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over their eyes;
Or that I am at all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. M. KOCH.

Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by Public Vendue on the premises on Friday *the thirty-first day of October next, commencing at ten o'clock* A. M., the following described pieces and lots of ground, situate in Cranesville, in the township of Elk Creeck, in the County of Erie, and described as follows: A certain lot of ground, bounded north by the Basin, East by lot of George Pomeroy, south by the highway, and west by the canal, and having thereon a Store &c. Containing about thirty rods of ground more or less. Also a certain lot bounded north Basin, east by land of Baily, and south by the highway, and west by the land of William Warner, containing forty rods of land more or less and a Ware house thereon, also a certain other piece of land, bounded north and east by the other lands of said William Monroe, dec'd, south by the lands of Horace Hall, and west by the Meadville road, containing about two-thirds of an acre of land, and having thereon a Dwelling House.

TERMS.—One-fourth on confirmation of sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum annually to be paid with each instalment, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.
HORACE HALL, Administrator of the Estate of
Cranesvill Sept. 20—3t19 William Monroe, dec'd.

Circular to the Ladies and Gentlemen.

AMONG the thousand inventions that are daily being brought before the public in this age of improvement, one more, and not the least, has made its appearance, designed expressly for *your benefit. In introducing to you*

LYON'S HATHAIRON,

Having been awarded the Premium at the New York and Michigan State Fairs as being the best article offered for the restoration of the Hair and to keep it from falling off. One trial will prove to you more satisfactory than hundreds of certificates from persons you never heard of, living away down east. Try it, and judge for yourselves. There is no humbug about this; but it is an article that is every day used by hundreds of families, to their entire satisfaction. There is nothing in its composition that is in the least injurious to the hair: on the contrary, it will leave your hair in a healthy state, and effectually destroys dandruff, leaving the hair, under its application, always

CLEAN, SOFT AND GLOSSY,

dressed in any style. *It is invaluable for its beautifying and invigorating qualities,* imparting to the hair the fragrance of the most delightful flowers. For the toilet it is unequaled. Try it, Ladies and Gentlemen, and if you find it answers your expectations, the proprietor would be happy to receive your patronage and assistance in introducing it to your friends. Also,

LYON'S EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER,

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Nausea, &c.

The great advantage of the Fluid extract, or Essence of Jamaica Ginger is, that in a very concentrated form, it contains all the above principles, without any of the inert matter, which makes it much more agreeable to the stomach, and at the same time more palatable. Try a single bottle of either, and if not satisfied, our Agents are authorised to return the money in every instance. Orders from Dealers supplied at the usual discount, by addressing THOMAS & RUST, New York.
☞ Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie. 6m34

CHEWING GUM for sale by the box cheap by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

NAILS AND IRON,

AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Store No. 6, State St.

THE Sharon Iron Co. have taken a store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they make, and also a complete assortment of Nails. Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made at the east or elsewhere.
Erie, Sept. 6.—17

Please Take Notice.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A & J. S WALTERS. They intend not to be undersold by any other establishment, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.
AUGUSTUS WALTERS. JOHN S. WALTERS.
Erie, Sept. 6. 17.

Seed Wheat.

MEDITERRANEAN WHEAT.—This Wheat is considered as more sure of yielding a good return than any other variety, is more hardy and less subject to rust and fly, for sale by
Erie, Sept. 6.—17 D. S CLARK.

NEW YORK IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

FREEMAN, HODGES & Co.,

58, *Liberty Street, between Broadway and Nassau Street,*

NEAR THE POST OFFICE, NEW YORK.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable fancy silk and millinery goods. We respectfully invite all cash purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to millinery goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness. Beautiful Paris ribbons, for hat, cap, neck and belt; satin and taffeta ribbons of all widths and colors: silks, satins, velvets, and uncut velvets for hats. Feathers, American and French artificial flowers, puffings and cap trimmings; dress trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, collars, undersleeves and cuffs; fine embroidered reviere and hemstich cambric handkerchiefs, crapes, lisles, tarletons, illusion and cap laces; kid, silk, sewing silk, lisle thread, merino gloves and mitts; figured and plain Swiss, bishop lawn, and Jaconet muslins.—English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.
August 30.—16 4m16

$50 FORFEIT.

DR HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of *interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have* been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect *before* trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer *speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.
Philadelphia, May 3 1851. 1y51

AFFLICTED READ!!!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, BY

DR. KINKELIN.

North West Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN YEARS of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. *Persons afflicted with ulcers on the body,* throat, or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism strictures, gravel, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Young Men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affections, indigestion, *sluggishness* of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the procreative functions cured, and full vigor restored.

READ! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS LIFE OR PREMATURE DEATH.

KINKELIN ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book just published is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to *Youth, Manhood, and Old Age,* and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually Thousands of Lives. Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

*** A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. KINKELIN, N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, enclosing a fee, and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from *Damage or Curiosity.*

Book-sellers, News Agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. 1y10

To the Sick and Afflicted!

STILL ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE

of Consumption!

AND ITS DANGEROUS ATTENDANTS, AFTER HAVING BEEN GIVEN UP TO DIE BY PHYSICIANS AND FRIENDS, THE ANNALS OF HISTORY CAN NOT FURNISH A PARALLEL':

It should be extensively known throughout the world, for there are thousands laboring under similar diseases, which will prove fatile unless arrested by the powerful agency of

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation'

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

POINT OF ROCKS, Fred'k Co., Md.,
June 9th, 1851.

DR. SWAYNE—*Dear Sir:* Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abcess and also communicated to my Lungs and very much afflicted them, and discharged large quantities of corruption, external and internal, that is, large quantities passed through my Lungs, which I threw up. My breath could also pass through my lungs, and out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, day and night, loss of appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physicians thought my case entirely hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this wretched condition for a long time, until I was wasted to a mere skeleton, and there seemed to be no hope for me, but, having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your *Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,* I immediately sent to Baltimore for five bottles, and commenced its use; and to my great satisfaction and my anxious family, the abcess or opening in my lungs began to heal, and the cough subside, and on using ten bottles I was restored to perfect health. *I feel very grateful,* and firmly believe that to your invaluable medicine, under the blessings of Divine Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and I am happy to say that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever have.

For the satisfaction of those who are not acquainted with me, I append to this certificate the names of gentlemen well and favorably known to a large portion of the citizens of Maryland and Virginia, and will doubtless induce all who are similarly afflicted to try your wonderful and invaluable Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Yours, Very Respectfully,
THOMAS DIXON.

The subscriber was well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that has been afflicted as above represented. I regard his recovery as almost a miracle. He is a worthy member of society.
JAMES R. DURBOROW,
Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

We, the undersigned, residents of the Point of Rocks and vicinity are acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and know him to have been afflicted as above represented, and was thought by his friends as well as by our most skillful physicians to be past recovery, but by the exclusive use of that inestimable remedy, *Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry* is now restored to perfect health, and we feel duty bound to recommend this valuable medicine to all who may be similarly afflicted.

FRED. STECK, Merchant,
LLOYD C. BELT, "
SAMUEL W. HACHER, "
WILLIAM S. WATKINS,
JOHN WALTER.

O THOMAS,
W. H. SMITH,
E. W. MCGILL,
PHILLIP HAINES,
PHILIP MELOACHEIN.

The above invaluable medicine is the result of many years extensive practice in Philadelphia by Dr. Swayne.

Look well to the Marks of the Genuine. Remember no preparations of Wild Cherry is genuine, except the original article as prepared by Dr. Swayne. See that his *Portrait* is on the wrapper around each bottle. Until you obtain this Compound you will never know the real virtues of the Wild Cherry.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

J. J. AYRES, a highly respectable merchant of Williamsport, Pa., states: I have tried your Vermifuge in my own family, and can speak in the very highest terms of it. My wife is so much pleased with it she will use no other.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchitt, Evansville, Ind., writes June 5th 1850. Your medicine sells well, and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Danville, Pa., writes, April 16, 1850—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Swayne has removed his Laboratory, to No. 4 North Seventh Street, second door above Market, Philadelpha, where the above valuable Medicines are only prepared.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Burton,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell,	Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattock,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Sept. 13, 1851. 1y33—19

LAND AGENCY

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several arms, of 30 to 30 racres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.
Erie, Feb. 22, 1851.—12. WILSON KING

NEW AND USEFUL.

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.

On Eleventh St. East of French, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER having purchased one of WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PATENT PLANING, TONGUEING and GROVING MACHINES, as well as the *exclusive right* for using the same in this county, are now prepared to dress lumber in any of the above forms for all who may see fit to favor them with a call. The facility with which they can dress lumber enables them to put the price so low, which with the superiority of the workmanship, offer strong inducements to House Carpenters and all others who may be in want of dressed Lumber to give them at least a call and examine into the matter themselves.

Flooring dressed by this Machine is fully equal to that dressed *by hand,* both in the smoothness of the surface, and *closeness of the joints,* while it has the advantage of being of uniform thickness and width the entire length of the board, requiring no dubing or leveling to bring the surface even; hence a carpenter will lay double the number of squares in a day dressed in this machine that he can of that dressed by hand. The machine is so constructed that they can dress lumber any width up to 22 inches, and any thickness up to 2 inches.

They also have CIRCULAR SAWS in operation in connection with the above, with which they can rip lumber to any width or thickness desired. Also, a *very superior* TURNING LATHE, enabling them to do any kind of turning required by House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Steam Boats, etc.

They are also preparing to, and intend keeping on hand constantly a supply of Lumber, especially Whitewood flooring and siding and Clear Pine CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, March 22, 1851.

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1851. Tri-Weekly Line. 1851.

THE following Steam Vessels will form a tri Weekly Line between Buffalo and Chicago the ensuing season, leaving Buffalo every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock, touching at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit and the Ports on the West shore of Lake Michigan.

The Propeller GEN. TAYLOR, 500 Tons, Capt A. E. H. HART, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 22	Tuesday,	Aug. 5
"	May 13	"	Aug. 26
"	June 3	"	Sept. 16
"	June 24	"	Oct. 7
"	July 15	"	Oct 28

The Propeller ILLINOIS, 550 Tons, Capt. W. Dickson, leaves Buffalo,

Thursday,	April 24	Thursday,	Aug 7
"	May 15	"	Aug. 28
"	June 5	"	Sept. 18
"	June 26	"	Oct 9
"	July 17	"	Oct. 30

The Propeller POCAHONTAS, 450 Tons, Capt. J. Worcester, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 26	Saturday,	Aug. 9
"	May 17	"	Aug. 30
"	June 7	"	Sept. 20
"	June 28	"	Oct. 11
"	July 19	"	Nov. 1

The new Steamer MINESOTA, 600 Tons, Capt. J. W. Brett, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 29	Tuesday,	Aug. 12
"	May 20	"	Sept. 2
"	June 10	"	Sept. 23
"	July 1	"	Oct. 14
"	July 22	"	Nov. 4

The Propeller NIAGARA, 500 Tons, Capt. Silas Force, leaves Buffalo,

Thursday,	May 1	Thursday	Aug. 14
"	May 22	"	Sept 4
"	June 12	"	Sept 25
"	July 3	"	Oct. 16
"	July 24	"	Nov. 6

The Propeller CALIFORNIA, 450 Tons, Capt, James Conley leaves Buffalo,

Saturday,	May 3	Saturday,	Aug. 16
"	May 24	"	Sept. 6
"	June 14	"	Sept. 27
"	July 5	"	Oct 18
"	July 26	"	Nov. 8

The new Propeller BUFFALO, 700 Tons, Capt. L. B. Goldsmith, leaves Buffalo.

Tuesday,	May 6	Tuesday,	Aug. 19
"	May 27	"	Sept. 9
"	June 17	"	Sept. 30
"	July 8	"	Oct. 21
"	July 29	"	Nov. 11

The Propeller OHIO, 450 Tons, Capt. G. H. Gibson leave Buffalo,

Thursday,	May 8	Thursday,	Aug 21
"	May 29	"	Sept. 11
"	June 19	"	Oct. 2
"	July 10	"	Oct. 23
"	July 31	"	Nov. 13

The Propeller SCIOTA, 450 Tons, Capt. James Shop leaves Buffalo,

Saturday,	May 10	Saturday,	Aug. 23
"	May 31	"	Sept. 13
"	June 21	"	Oct. 4
"	July 12	"	Oct. 25
"	Aug. 2	"	Nov. 15

The above Vessels are all nearly new and staunch, with extensive accommodations for passengers and freight, and will leave promptly as advertised, from the foot of Main street. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN HEARN & CO. Erie
Erie, April 26, 1851. 30

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandise, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,
Theophilus Paulding,
Robert Burton,
Hugh Craig,
Henry Lawrence
Charles Kelley,
William Folwell,
Dr. S. Thomas,

James C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
John Garrett,
Samuel Edwards,
David B. Stacey
Isaac R. Davis,
William Hay,
Dr. R. M. Huston,
Spencer McIlvane,

Edmond A. Souder
H. Jones Brooke,
John B. Penrose,
George Serrell,
Edward Darlington
J. G. Johnson,
John S. Newlin,
John Sellers Jr.

Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,
Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods,* of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Log-wood, Red-wood, Cam-wood, Hyper Nic'a-wood
Fustic, Green Ebony, Red Sanders, Extract of Logwood,
Nic'a-wood Brazil-wood, Peach-wood, Bar-wood,
Lac. Dye, Argol, Cream Tarter,

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.
PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
March 8, 1851.—1y No. 55, Water street, N. Y.

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Barrage Shawls; plain, printed, and embroidered Cashmere and Delane Shawls, and every variety of cheap summer do at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie, May 21, 1851.

PLAIN, Plaid and Striped Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds Cottonades, Denims, and other Summer Stuffs, at
Erie, May 21.—2 JACKSON'S

CLOTHS—French, English, and American Black, Green and Navy Blue, for sale cheap at [2] JACKSON'S.

A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c., just received by
Erie, April 12. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.

20 TONS Saleratus, the very best article, free from salt or lime, for sale lower than any foreign article of as good a quality. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO

TAP BORERS and Box Screwers at the Cheap Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

SUMMER HATS.—Leghorn, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats for sale cheap at No. 1. Wright's Block. May 17.

20 Chests Old and Young Hyson Tea, Black Imperial and Hyson Skin Tea, by 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A GOOD assortment of Dining and Tea Sets light blue, flouring blue, white and mulberry; also, a good variety of Glassware, for sale at the lowest figures by C. M. TIBBALS.

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the subscriber still continues to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.
Erie, March 15, 1851. J. McCANN.

CLOCKS, for sale by the Box or single one, a large number of styles, and some very cheap in price, as low as $1 50 at
July 5. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

WALKING STICKS.—A good assortment for sale by
July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

5 HHDS Molasses, selling from 37½ to 75 cts. per gallon, by
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT

25 BOXES Raisins, also Currants, Citrons, Figs and all other kinds of Fruit for sale low by
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—A large assortment of Guitars Banjoes, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, strings, &c. for sale cheap at 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's

CURRIER'S TOOLS and Fish Oil for sale by J. H. FULLERTON.

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK

CHURNS of every description for sale by
June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

200,000 G. D. Percussion caps for sale by
[6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action. with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, Views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.
Fredonia, July 27, 1846 M. S. PETTIT.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—It is said by those who have examined it, that I have the largest and best assortment ever brought to this place. RUFUS REED.
Erie, May 24.—2 No. 3, Reed House

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT—Just received by railroad and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE—For Fever and Ague, Intermittant and Remittant Fevers, and the various forms of Billious diseases. J. H. BURTON & Co.
Erie, Aug. 2. [12] Wholesale and Retail Agents.

CAMPHENE LAMPS—A new style, superior to any now in use, just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have built a powder magazine, and are desirous of storing for those dealing in the article. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.
June 21, 1851 6

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES

I HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of wet and dry Family Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Wooden Ware, and I do say it myself, that I will not be undersold by any one in the city of Erie. Call and see corner of Fifth and State streets. W. F. RINDERNECHT.
July 5. 8

20,000 LBS Sugar of different qualities, just received and for sale from 7 to 12 1-2 cents per lb., by
July 5. 8 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MEXICAN LAND WARRANTS

WARRANTS for 80 and 160 acres each, guaranteed to be good in every respect, for sale at the exchange office of
Erie, June 11. M SANFORD & CO.